

A Merry Christmas

A New Year, 1915!

New Year's is a birthday for everybody! We all step together into a new division of time.

And time is a measured portion of eternity.

We all have a chance to make an entirely new start. "Forgetting the things that are behind," says Paul, "and looking to the things that are before, I press toward the mark."

Let every person make his own New Year resolutions. Don't make the brittle kind, that break if you make one mistake. Make the tough resolutions that hang. "I will try anew every day."

The Post Office.

The Post Office is an immense public benefit.

It is also a great nuisance because of the graft connected with it. Postmasters are paid more than their work is worth, and so a great many people are stirred up to try to get the office.

The appointment is made by the President of the United States. He commonly consults the members of Congress about appointments in the several districts. Members of Congress often recommend not the men most likely to be good postmasters, but the men who helped them get nominated and elected. This is what is called political corruption—using appointments not for the public good but for the benefit of a self-seeking Congressman.

And this is called "The Spoils System." In war the victors plunder the enemy and enrich themselves. So in American politics the party that beats gets the offices.

But that is not the best way. It ought not to be the custom to turn out all the postmasters every time there is an election. The post office ought to have no more to do with politics than the express office or the bank.

CONTENTS

PAGE 1.—Editorials.—A New Year, 1915.—The Post Office.—The Health Master.—Kentucky News.—U. S. News.—World War News.
PAGE 2.—The Message of Christmas. Temperance Notes.—Sunday School Lesson.—Christmas Song.
PAGE 3.—Mountain Agriculture.—Christmas.—Railroads Appeal to President.—Marketing World's Greatest Problem.—The Patriotic Dollar.
PAGE 4.—Local News.
PAGE 5.—College News and Other Local Items.

PAGE 6.—The Land of Broken Promises.—A Prayer for Christmas.—New Year 1915.—U. S. News.—East Kentucky News.

PAGE 7.—In the Home.—Plant a Christmas Tree.—A Christmas Carol.—Latest News From Toyland.

PAGE 8.—Editorial, The School House—Stove.—Madonna and Child.—Christ Born Anew.—East Kentucky News.

We are glad to greet our many subscribers and friends with bold headlines and other beautiful features of the season.

THE HEALTH MASTER

Chapters from the book so entitled by Samuel Hopkins Adams, published by permission of Houghton Mifflin Company.

A FAMILY HEALTH SCHOOL

Sin That Hurts the Innocent

"But what am I to say to Julia?" "That is what I am going to tell you," replied the Health Master, "and look to you to pass on the truth in terms too plain to admit of any misunderstanding. First, does she know what womanhood and motherhood mean?"

"Not yet, I think. She seems so young. And it's so hard to speak of those things. But I thought I would try to explain to her some day."

"Some day? At once! How can you think her too young? She has already undergone the vital change from childhood to womanhood, and without so much as a word of warning or reassurance or explanation as to what it means."

"Not quite without," put in Grandma Sharpless quietly.

"Good!" approved the Health Master. "But be sure that the explanation is thorough. Tell her the significance of sex and its relation to reproduction and life. If you don't, be sure that others will. And their version may well be in terms which would make a mother shudder to hear."

"Who would tell her?" asked Mrs. Clyde.

"Her playmates. Do you think that girls don't talk of the mysteries as much as boys? If so, you're sadly in error. The first essential is that she should understand truly

and wisely what it means to be a woman. That is fundamental. And now for the matter of venereal disease. I am going to lay certain facts before you all, and you can hand on to the children such modifications as you deem best.

"First, gonorrhea, because it is the worse of the two. That is not the accepted notion, I know; but the leading specialists one by one have come around to the view, that, by large, it does more damage to humanity than the more greatly dreaded syphilis. For one thing, it is much more wide-spread.

"But it is easily curable, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Clyde, insensibly, yielding to the Health Master's matter-of-fact tone, and finding, almost insensibly, that her interest in the hygienic problem had overcome her shamed reluctance to speak of it.

"Often in the early stages. But it is very uncertain. And once firmly fixed on the system, it is one of the most obstinate and dangerous of diseases. It may lie dormant for months or even years, deceiving its victim into thinking himself wholly cured, only to break out again in full conflagration, without warning.

"This is the history of many ruined marriages. Only by the most searching tests can a physician make certain that the infection is stamped out. Probably no disease receives, on the average, such

(Continued on page Two.)

The Madonna of the Grotto



In religious symbolism from very early times red and blue were sacred to the Mother of Christ. Red expressed heavenly love and aspiration; blue, truth, constancy, purity. In pictures representing the Assumption the Virgin is clad in white. In pictures termed the Immaculate Conception she is arrayed in white. This subject was not treated in early art.

UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

Army Aviator Drowned

Lieut. F. J. Gerstner, one of the occupants of the six army scout aeroplanes that started from San Diego on the 21st was drowned in the sea 10 miles north of Oceanside. His body was recovered. Four of the six machines were brought to earth on account of bad air. The other two reached Los Angeles in safety.

Question of State Control of Waterways

Washington, Dec. 22.—It is an open question whether the administration shall urge upon Congress for any action in regard to creating a commission to direct all federal waterway control and improvement. The plan was considered at the White House in a conference between President Wilson, members of his Cabinet and others; but no decision was reached. The matter was left for determination at a future meeting.

Big Auction Sale.

On the step of the New York County Court-house, New York City, on the 22nd, was auctioned off the ownership of a railroad represented by millions of dollars. The old stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company on account of a foreclosure sale was bid in for \$7,135,300. The price realized for the stock was ten dollars a share. The par value of a share was \$100. This move is said to be another step in the reorganization of the Rock Island system.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Alexander Gets Long Term

On the 21st George Alexander pleaded guilty in the Bourbon Circuit Court to charges of embezzlement in connection with the failure of the George Alexander & Co. State Bank of which he was President. The defendant is sixty years old and is to be confined to the penitentiary for a term of eight to seventy years. This was Alexander's second trial. Only four minutes were required by the jury. His attorneys at once filed notice of an appeal in spite of the decision. This will delay execution of the sentence for sixty days and leave him in the hands of the local authorities. In the meantime it is stated a pardon will be sought.

Masons Dedicate Hall.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 22.—Dr. Benjamin L. Bruner, of Louisville, and Judge James D. Black, of Barbourville, were the principle speakers here last night at the dedication of the new Masonic Hall. The hall was dedicated to Mountain Lodge, No. 187. After the dedication exercises a banquet was given in Union College dining hall, attended by nearly 200 guests. W. H. McDonald, master of the local lodge, delivered the welcome address and at the close of his remarks lighted a match and burned the last note which had previously represented the lodge's indebtedness. The Rev. J. W. Ligon acted as toastmaster. Other speakers were W. R. Lay, J. M. Robinson,

(Continued on Page 5.)

GERMAN LINE IS HAMMERED BACK

Allies Reporting Advances in Flanders.

REPORTS ARE IN CONFLICT

Contradicting the statements of the French War Office, the German Report Says That Allies' Attacks Have Been Repulsed—The Situation in Poland Becoming Clearer in Face of Later Reports.

London, Dec. 22.—Between the Belgian coast and the heights of the Meuse the general offensive movement by the allies is hammering back the German line, according to the latest announcements by the French government.

Advances were made in Flanders. The British retrieved a previous reverse near La Bassée. The French captured first line trenches between Albert and Peronne and stopped the German attacks in the Argonne. Along the Champagne hills, particularly, the new heavy artillery of the French destroyed or silenced German batteries.

Germany admits that the allies are pressing the attack and publishes what purports to be a general order issued by General Joffre on Dec. 17, informing his troops that the hour for attack had arrived and that the next business of the allies would be to clear France of the invaders. "The German war office states, however, that French and British attacks in Flanders and France have been repulsed and that an important victory was gained over the British and Indians at La Bassée. A powerful French attack was broken at Souain, according to the official report. Successes for the Germans are reported in the Argonne.

No Decision in Poland.

The situation in Poland is clearing. From German and Russian official reports it appears that the advance of von Hindenburg's army has been stopped thirty miles west of Warsaw, at Sochaczow, and that six great battles in the eastern theater are yet without any decisive result.

The Russian general staff reports that Russian troops have again broken over the border of southern East Prussia and are attacking near Niedenburg; that there has been no change on the left bank of the Vistula, in front of Warsaw, and that fighting is going on in western Galicia.

The German war office offers no news as to the situation in East Prussia or in West Prussia, and summarizes the campaign before Warsaw in a phrase, "We continue to attack the enemy's positions."

Canada's Part in the War.

Premier Borden of the Dominion of Canada said in a speech before the Canadian club at Halifax that there will be no limit placed on Canada's military assistance to the empire; that the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain soon will be at the front; that 50,000 more soon will be in England and that thereafter a steady stream of volunteers will cross the Atlantic. Canada began to prepare for war last January and was about ready in July.

E. Havenith, Belgian minister to the United States, dismissed the statements of Dr. Dernburg as to Belgium's secret understanding with England and France by pointing out that the documents discovered in Brussels prove that England and France were not to send troops to Belgium unless Germany violated Belgium's neutrality.

Le Temps, of Paris, accuses Chile of winking at German violations of Chilean neutrality, and asserts that the cruiser Dresden was permitted twice within three months to coal in Chilean ports.

An Interesting Rumor

Rome hears that Pope Benedict, although intent on maintaining a neutral attitude, regards the alliance between Christian Austria and Moslem Turkey as blasphemous, and that the time may come when he will excommunicate Emperor Francis Joseph, an act which would produce a revolt in Catholic Austria. The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as the British envoy to the Vatican is considered in

DETAINING FOES ON CASH BASIS

Villa Resumes His Demands for Ransom.

ARRESTS WEALTHY MEXICANS

Among Those Held in Ransom to Fill the Coffers of Victoriano Chief is the Richest Man in Parral, For Whose Liberty a Price of \$1,000,000 Has Been Set—Other Developments of the Mexican Situation.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 22.—Heavy rains prevented Governor Maytorena meeting General H. L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, for a conference relative to the situation at Naco. Governor Maytorena's auto became mired midway between his camp and the meeting place appointed on the international line, four miles from here.

Chihuahua, Dec. 22.—The reign of terror here, as a result of recent wholesale executions, has been increased by a resumption of the old practice of arresting enemies for ransom.

Castula Baca, reputed to be the richest man in Parral, has been brought to Chihuahua on instructions from Villa, and is being held for a ransom of \$1,000,000. Friends of Baca in El Paso have attempted to raise the ransom and secure his freedom.

General Manuel M. Pineda, an aged fighter, with a splendid record, retired from service during the Diaz regime, has also been arrested and is being held a prisoner, although he has not been identified with any of the revolutions.

Important, as giving the allies an influential representative at the papal court to counteract the influence of the Austrian and German envoys.

Many Turks Killed.

Petrograd, Dec. 22.—The Russian general staff in the Caucasus has issued the following official statement: The fighting with the Turks, who had concentrated considerable forces in the direction of Van, has developed favorably for us. We have repulsed the attacks of the enemy near the village of Alagoz, where the Turks had a great number killed.

German Lines Retiring.

Amsterdam, Dec. 22.—A correspondent telegraphs from Sluis that the Germans have evacuated Middelkerke, Westende and West Rookbeke, and adds that these towns have been visited by French and British patrols.

General von Bissing, the German governor-general in Belgium, has levied a war contribution of \$96,000,000, payable in twelve monthly instalments.

You want The Citizen and one of the premiums on our special propositions.

The Citizen Knife free with one bonafide new subscription and ten cents extra.

The Citizen Fountain Pen free with two bonafide new subscriptions for one year.

The Household Guide free for one bonafide new subscription for one year.

Bible Symbols for two bonafide new subscriptions for one year.

You will surely regret it if you don't get in on this big offer if we are making on our fine line of premiums.

It makes no difference to whom we send The Citizen, the worse the better as we are sure it will do them good to read what we have for them, so don't be too particular whose names you send in with a dollar each, you will get your reward at once.

Now is the time to get busy. If no one will get you a Christmas present we will do it for a little service. Read our special offers to you. If you are not a subscriber, or if your friends are not, see to it that they are and receive a free premium.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order. Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from page 1)

harmful treatment by those who are appealed to cure it. The reason for this is that the young man with his first "dose"—that loathsome, light term of description!—is ashamed to go to his family physician, and so takes worthless patent medicines or falls into the hands of some "Men's Specialist" who advertises a "sure cure" in the papers. These charlatans make their money, not by skillful and scientific treatment, of which they know nothing, nor by seeking to effect a cure, but by actually nourishing the flame of the disease, so as to keep the patient under their care as long as possible, all the time building up fat fees for themselves. If they were able, as they claim, to stop the infection in a few days at a small fee, they couldn't make money enough to pay for the scoundrelly lies which constitute their advertisements. While they are collecting their long-extended payments from the victim, the infection is spreading and extending its roots more and more deeply, until the unfortunate may be ruined for life, or even actually killed by the ravages of the malignant germs.

"I didn't suppose that it was ever fatal," said Clyde.

"Oh, yes. I've seen deaths in hospitals, of the most agonizing kind. But it is by virtue of its by-products, so to speak, that gonorrhea is most injurious and is really more baneful to the race than syphilis. The organism which causes it is in a high degree destructive to the eyes. Newborn infants are very frequently infected in this way by gonorrheal mothers. Probably a quarter of all permanent blindness in this country is caused by gonorrhea. The effect of the disease upon women is disastrous. Half of all abdominal operations on married women, excluding appendicitis, are the results of gonorrheal infection from their husbands. A large proportion of sterility arises from this cause. A large proportion of the wives of men in whom the infection has not been wholly eradicated pay the penalty in permanently undermined health. And yet the superstition endures that it's no worse than a bad cold."

"There is no such superstition about syphilis, at least," remarked Clyde.

"No. The very name is a portent of terror, and it is well that it should be so. The consequence is that the man who finds himself afflicted takes no chances, as a rule. He goes straight to the best physician he can find, and obeys orders under terror of his life. Thus and thus only, he often is cured. Terrible as syphilis is, there is this redeeming feature: we can tell pretty accurately when the organism which caused it is eliminated. Years after the disease itself is cured, however, the victim may be stricken down by the most terrible form of paralysis, resulting from it."

"Isn't the Ehrlich treatment regarded as a sure cure?" asked Mrs. Sharpless.

"No cure is sure. Salvarsan, skillfully administered, is as near a specific as any known form of treatment. But we don't know whether it has any effect at all upon locomotor ataxia or general paralysis, the after effects, which may destroy the patient fifteen or twenty years after the actual disease has been cured. All locomotor ataxia and all general paralysis come from syphilis. And these diseases are not only incurable, but are as nearly a hell on earth as poor humanity is ever called upon to endure. Of course, you know that a man who is base enough to marry with syphilis

dooms his children. Fortunately seventy-five or eighty per cent of the offspring of such marriages die in infancy or early childhood. The rest grow up deficient in mind or body or both. Upwards of ten per cent of all insanity is syphilitic in its origin.

"Both venereal diseases are terribly contagious. Innocence is no protection. Syphilis may be contracted from a drinking-cup or eating-utensil, or from the lips of an infected person having an open sore on the mouth. Gonorrhea is spread by towels, by bathtubs, or from contaminated toilets. No person, however careful, is immune from either of the 'red plagues.' And yet the public is just beginning to be educated to the peril."

"Why wouldn't that be a good topic for the Woman's Club to discuss?" asked Grandma Sharpless.

"Splendid!" said Dr. Strong. "That is, if they would allow you to talk about it."

"Allow me!" The old lady's firm chin tilted up sharply. "Who's going to put the ban of silence on me?"

"Nobody. I dare say, if you make up your mind to speak," replied Dr. Strong, smiling. "But some will probably try. Would you believe that, only a short time since, a professor of hygiene in one of our leading universities had to abandon a course of lectures to the students because the wives of the faculty and trustees objected to his including venereal diseases in his course? And a well-known lecturer, who had been invited to speak on health protection before a list of colleges, suffered the indignity of having the invitation withdrawn because he insisted that he could not cover the ground without warning his hearers against the twin pestilences of vice."

"Are the colleges so greatly in need of that sort of warning?" asked Mrs. Clyde.

"Subsequent records obtained from some of the protesting institutions showed that one third of the students had at some time been infected."

"I'm glad you've told my boy," said Mrs. Clyde, rising. "I'll talk to my girls."

"And I to the children," said Mrs. Sharpless.

"Then I'd better make a list, for both of you, of the literature on the subject which you will find useful," said the Health Master. "I'll give it to you later."

The list of publications on the sex problem and venereal disease recommended by the Health Master to the Clyde Family was as follows:

Published by the California Social Hygiene Society, Room 256, U. S. Custom House, San Francisco, Calif.: The Four Sex Lies, When and How to Tell Children, A Plain Talk with Girls about their Health and Physical Development. Published by the Detroit Society for Sex Hygiene, Wayne Co. Medical Society Building, Detroit, Mich.: To the Girl who does not know, A Plain Talk with Boys. Published by the Chicago Society of Social Hygiene, 305 Reliance Building, Chicago, Ill.: Self Protection, Family Protection, Community Protection. Published by the Maryland Society for Social Hygiene, 45 East Pleasant Street, Baltimore, Md.: The So-Called Sexual Necessity in Man, The Venereal Diseases. Published by the American Federation for Sex Hygiene, 105 West 40th St., N. Y. City: List of Publications of the Constituent Societies, The Teaching of Sex Hygiene, Sex Instruction as a Phase of Social Education. Published by the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis: The Sex Problem, Health and the Hygiene of Sex.

For a time after the woman had left, the two men sat silent.

"Strong," said Mr. Clyde presently, "who is Bartley Starr's physician?"

"Dr. Emery."

"Why didn't he warn him not to marry?"

"He did. He positively forbade it."

"And Starr married that young girl in the face of that prohibition?"

"He thought he was cured. Dr. Emery couldn't say positively that he wasn't. He could only beg him to wait another year. Starr hadn't the courage—or the principle; he feared scandal if he postponed the wedding. So he disregarded the warning and now the scandal is upon him with tenfold weight."

"Isn't there any law for such cases?"

"Not in this state. Indiana requires that parties to a marriage swear to their freedom from venereal disease and certain other ailments. Other states have followed suit. Every state ought to."

"Why didn't Dr. Emery go to the girl's father, then?"

"Because of our damnable law," returned the Health Master with a sudden and rare access of bitterness.

"You mean that the law forbids?"

"It holds the physician liable for any professional confidence violated," Dr. Strong rose and paced up and down the room, talking with repressed energy. "Therein it follows medical ethics in its most conservative and baneful phase. The code of medical conduct provides that a physician is bound to keep secret all the private affairs of a patient, learned in the course of practice. One body, the American Institute of Homoeopathy, has wisely amended its code to except those cases where 'harm to others may result.' That amendment was passed with particular reference to venereal disease."

"What about contagious disease?" asked Mr. Clyde. "Doesn't the law require the physician to report diphtheria, for instance, and thus violate the patient's confidence?"

"Certainly it does. All schools recognize that principle of protection to the public. Yet, in the case of syphilis or gonorrhea, when the harm to public health is far greater than from any 'reportable' disease except tuberculosis, the physician must hold his peace, though he sees his patient pass out of his hands bearing fire and sword and poison to future generations. There's the Ban of Silence in its most diabolical form!"

Mr. Clyde regarded his household physician keenly. "I've never before seen you so stirred," he observed.

"I've reason to be stirred," The Health Master whirled suddenly upon his friend and employer. "Clyde, you've never questioned me as to my past."

"No."

"Have you never wanted it cleared up?"

"No."

"You've always been willing to take me on trust?"

"Yes."

"And I appreciate it. But now I'm going to tell you how I happened to come to you, a broken and ruined man."

"Think it over, Strong," advised Mr. Clyde. "Don't speak now. Not that it would make any difference to me. I know you. If you were to tell me that you had committed homicide, I'd believe that it was a necessary and justifiable homicide."

"Suicide, rather," returned the other with a mirthless laugh; "professional suicide. I'll speak now, if you don't object."

"Go ahead, then, if it will ease your mind."

"I'm a lawbreaker, Clyde. I did, years ago, what you thought Emery should have done. I deliberately violated the profession's Ban of Silence. The man was my patient in the city where I had built up a good high-class practice. He had contracted gonorrhea and I had treated him for a year. The infection seemed to be rooted out. But I knew the danger, and when he told me that he was engaged to be married to a girl of my own set and a valued friend, I was horror-stricken. I pleaded, argued, and finally threatened. It was no use. He was the spoiled child of a wealthy family, impatient of any thwarting. One day the suspicions of the girl's mother were aroused. She came to me in deep distress. I told her the truth. The engagement was broken. The man did not bring suit against me, but his family used their financial and social power to persecute and finally drive me out of the city, a nervous wreck. That's my history."

"You could have protected yourself by telling the true facts," suggested Clyde.

"Yes; but that would have been an unforgivable breach of confidence. The public had no right to the facts. The girl's family had."

"Then they should have come to your rescue with the truth."

"I bound them to secrecy."

Slowly Mr. Clyde rose, walked over, picked up the paper with the staring headlines, folded it, laid it on the table, and, in passing the physician, set a hand, as if by chance, upon his shoulder. From so undemonstrative a man the action meant much.

"So," he said with affectionate lightness, "my Chinese physician has been fighting dragons before he ever came to us; worse monsters than he's been called upon to face, since that was a splendid defeat, Strong."

"A bitter one," said the Health Master; "and by the same old Monster, in another manifestation that we've been fighting here. We've downed him now and again, you and I, Clyde. But he's never killed; only scotched. He's the universal ally of every ill that man hands on to man, and we've only to recognize him under the thousand and one different forms he assumes to call him out to battle under his real name."

"And that is?" inquired Clyde.

"Ignorance," said the Health Master.

THE END

The Message of Christmas

By CARDINAL GIBBONS.

TODAY the whole Christian world prostrates itself in adoration around the crib of Bethlehem and rehearses in accents of love a history which precedes all time and will endure throughout eternity. If asked to explain the rapturous influence which controls us we have no other words than the evangel of joy which the angel gave unto earth. "For this day is born unto you a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord."

The blessings resulting from our Christian civilization are poured out so regularly and abundantly on the intellectual, moral and social world, like the sunlight and the air of heaven and the fruits of the earth, that they have ceased to excite any surprise, except to those who visit lands where the religion of Christ is little known.

Before the advent of Christ the whole world, with the exception of the secluded Roman province of Palestine, was buried in idolatry. Men worshipped the sun and moon and stars of heaven. They worshipped everything except God only, to whom alone divine homage is due. Christ, the Light of the World, proclaimed unto all men in its fullness the truth which had hitherto been hidden in Judea. He taught mankind to know the one true God, a God existing from eternity unto eternity, a God who created all things by his power, who governs all things by his wisdom and whose superintending providence watches over the affairs of nations as well as of men, "without whom not even a sparrow falls to the ground."

The message of Christmas day is intended for all men, for all times, for all conditions of existence. Only by stern adhesion to the principles therein contained can individuals and nations hope to share in that peace which has been promised to men of good will. To violate them is to reverse the order established by God, and disorder is the synonym for sin and strife.

The Greatest Gift.

Christmas stands for one thing—our Father's wondrous love to us, his erring and unworthy children. In sending his only begotten Son into this world to die for our sins and to rise again to be our Deliverer each day from sin and selfishness.

Jesus Christ himself is the greatest Christmas gift. The only true way to keep Christmas is by first of all accepting for ourselves this wondrous gift of our Heavenly Father and then to show our appreciation of this wondrous gift by giving ourselves and all that we have for others.

It is a true instinct that leads us to give to others Christmas presents, but too often in following out this instinct we give these Christmas gifts to the wrong persons. We give to those who already have too much and forget those who have not enough.

God gave his greatest gift to the needy, to those who had nothing to return for his gift. Let us follow him. Let us find the needy and give to them out of our abundance. Every one who is in comfortable circumstances should find some family that is really in need, some family where there will be little Christmas brightness unless others come to their help and give to this family a real Christmas, including a good Christmas dinner and some appropriate gift to every member of the family down to the youngest child.

Don't do it through some society. What is most needed is living and sympathetic personal contact between rich and poor. Do this and you will have as merry a Christmas as you ever knew.—Rev. R. A. Torrey.

CHRISTMAS SONG.

By EDMUND HAMILTON SEARS.

Come, on the listening ear of night
Come heaven's melodious strains
Where void lutes stretch far
Her silver muffled plains:
Celestial choirs from courts above
Shed sacred glories there,
And angels with their sparkling lyres
Make music on the air.

The answering hills of Palestine
Send back the glad reply
And greet from all their holy heights
The day spring from on high.
O'er the blue depths of Galilee
There comes a holier calm,
And Sharon waves in solemn praise
Her silent groves of palm.

"Glory to God!" The lofty strain
The realm of ether fills.
Now sweeps the song of solemn joy
O'er Judah's sacred hills!
"Glory to God!" The sounding skies
Loud with their anthems ring.
"Peace on the earth, good will to men,
From heaven's eternal King."

Light on thy hills, Jerusalem!
The Saviour now is born.
More bright on Bethlehem's joyous plains
Breaks the first Christmas morn.
And brighter on Moriah's brow,
Crowned with her temple spires,
Which first proclaim the newborn light,
Clothed with its orient fires.

This day shall Christian lips be mute
And Christian hearts be cold?
Oh, catch the anthem that from heaven
O'er Judah's mountains roared
When nightly burst from seraph harps
The high and solemn lay,
"Glory to God; on earth be peace;
Salvation comes today!"



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BODY AS A MACHINE.

How will total abstinence most effectively appeal to the boy in his teens? asks many a mother and many a teacher. The angle of vision most likely to interest him in that which emphasizes bodily efficiency. Hear what that experienced educator, Hon. Edward Hyatt, superintendent of public instruction for the state of California, has to say about it:

"Many a boy, if he could look upon his body as a machine, could stand outside himself as it were and look at himself with the same eyes with which he regards his bicycle, would be made sensible of the danger, uselessness and utter folly of trifling with a habit that has overthrown millions of strong ones who thought it a joke until it was too late to see that death hid behind the mask."

"This is an age of mechanical invention. It is an age of comprehension, an intelligent understanding of mechanism, even by the very young. The boys of our year are thinking in constructive terms, of the relation of parts to other parts, of loss by friction, chemical waste, of chemical agents that preserve a machine and other chemical agents that ruin it. It is ours to shift this idea until the boy applies it to his own God-given body—than which there is no more perfect machine in all the world."

DIFFERENCE IT WOULD MAKE.

The Chicago Live Stock World quotes Mr. Charles F. Scott, ex-congressman of Kansas, as to some of the results if the annual liquor bill—nearly \$30 per capita—were no more than it is in Kansas—\$1.25 per capita. Mr. Scott says:

"If the national liquor bill could be reduced to Kansas proportions, with the corresponding reduction in murder and assault and theft and the long catalogue of crime that follows in the trail of drink, if the loss in efficiency through the use of alcohol could be stopped, if the heartache and heart-break, the wreck of lives of women and children could be saved—if all that could be done the minimum wage wouldn't matter, for women wouldn't have to work, and the railroad rate wouldn't matter, and there would be enough money to pay them, and the trusts wouldn't matter, for we would be so happy we wouldn't worry about them, and the currency wouldn't matter, for prosperity would be so general that we could thrive under any currency law."

A PATRIOTIC APPEAL.

An appeal urging that all men now serving in the British army and navy abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, at least while the war lasts, pointed out that alcohol:

1. Reduces the power to see signals.
2. Confuses prompt judgment.
3. Spoils accurate shooting.
4. Hastens fatigue.
5. Lessens resistance to disease and exposure.
6. Increases shock from wounds.

This appeal was signed by the following eminent physicians: Sir Thomas Barlow (the king's physician), Sir Frederick Treves, Surgeon General, Sir Victor Horsley, and Prof. Sims Woodhead. It was published by the newspapers and issued as a poster in red and blue ink.

CAUSE OF CHILD LABOR.

There will be general agreement with the statement made by Mr. Daniel A. Poling, the noted Christian Endeavor lecturer, that the cause for child labor abuses is directly traceable to the liquor traffic.

"Drink," he says, "has impaired or cut off entirely the earning power of the natural provider; the father has lost his job because of drink. But the fact that the natural provider has lost his job does not at all indicate that his children have lost their appetites. Child laborers are working to feed hungry stomachs, to clothe naked bodies."

EFFICIENCY.

German army officers find that out of 30 shots fired, men averaged 23 hits on abstaining days, three hits on drinking days. And the amount taken was less than that contained in a quart of 4 per cent beer. These and similar experiments have made the Kaiser a total abstainer, and it is why he is urging the army to follow his example.

DRINKER IS DREADED.

Having spent the greater part of my life in operating, I can assure you that the person of all others that I dread to see enter the operating room is the drinker. I share with the late Sir James Paget his absolute dread of the secret drinker.—Sir Frederick Treves of England, one of the world's famous physicians and surgeons.

GREAT PUBLIC HEALTH MENACE.

The licensing of the saloon for the drinking of crime-producing poison is a far greater public health menace and quite as logical as would be the sale and general distribution of typhoid and tuberculosis germs.—Dr. De Witt C. Wilcox, of the Boston University School of Medicine.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 27

JESUS, THE WORLD'S SAVIOR AND KING.

(Review.)

READING LESSON—II Cor. 5:14-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Far be it from me to glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.—Gal. 6:14 R. V.

With the exception of the temperance lesson, all the lessons of the quarter have to do with the death and resurrection of our Lord. In the first quarter we considered Jesus as the great Teacher; in the second, he is presented chiefly as the seeking Savior; in the third, we observed him as he acted in judgment upon Israel and sin; in this last, he is seen in his supreme office as Savior and king. The king of love, he is also the world's Savior. Deny him his kingship, refuse to become a subject of that kingdom of which he is the head and we bring upon ourselves the condemnation of a righteous judgment. This past quarter particularly reveals him in that final ministry which resulted in the initiation of the new enterprise of proclaiming his gospel, to the end that his kingdom shall be established. We shall consider the lessons under four headings:

Story of Love.

I. Those of Preparation for His Passion. These embrace the first three lessons. (1) In the first, we have the beautiful story of the love which anointed him for burial, which he accepted and immortalized. This was not because of the greatness of the act, but because of the appreciation of himself and of his words. (2) Here we observe him presiding over and instituting that lasting memorial, the symbolic feast, wherein the old passes away and the new dispensation is ushered in. (3) In the third lesson we view with awe the agony of the garden wherein he dedicated himself to the coming suffering. "Not as I will, but as thou wilt"—absolute surrender and delight in the Father's will.

II. Those That Preceded His Passion. These next five lessons lead us through those dark shadows, yes, through a darkness which is yet unfathomable and which ended in the total darkness of Calvary. (4) In this lesson Judas is presented, the incarnation of evil, and the agent of Satan, who betrayed his Lord and "Friend" by a kiss. Here we see the utter ruin of a soul which chose private ambition instead of fellowship with Jesus. (5) This is a presentation of the greatest and most appalling travesty of justice the world has ever seen. Humanity never descended to any lower depths, yet he is serene, calm, dignified and strong. (6) The Temperance Lesson. (7) This lesson considers the heart-breaking rashness of Peter. (8) This is the story of the ignoble failure of a weak, vacillating, time-server.

Story of the Cross.

III. His Passion. (9) This brings us to the story of the cross itself, as considered in this sequence of lessons. Before that awe-inspiring, wonder-creating event we stand with bared head. Here sin was unmasked and did its utmost. Here also we behold grace unveiled and active.

IV. The Post-Passion Lessons. We are now in a new atmosphere and light, a new glory is to be seen. (10) In this lesson we behold the empty tomb, for "He could not be holden of death." We share with them the glorious, the joyful consciousness that he whom we have just seen die in ignominy and shame and suffering is now alive and "ever liveth" to be our advocate and ever-present friend. This is a glorious fact, that of the literal, bodily resurrection of Christ from among the dead. Hallelujah! (11) In lesson eleven this same thought is again emphasized and with the suggestion of its accompanying obligation, in that "we are witnesses of these things."

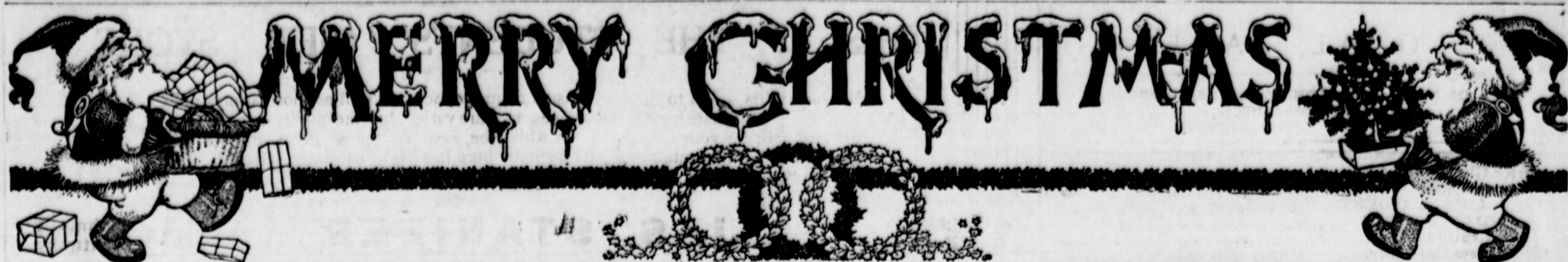
In "Tarbell's Teachers' Guide" is a good suggestion for review Sunday, viz., that a series of elliptical phrases be written upon a board or chart, that will fix the chief idea or serve to recall the lessons, as follows:

- (1) Let her alone
- (2) For ye have the poor
- (3) Where-soever this gospel shall be preached
- (4) Verily I say unto you, One
- (5) For the Son of Man goeth
- (6) This is my blood
- (7) Take ye
- (8) My soul is
- (9) Father, all things
- (10) Watch and
- (11) My God, my
- (12) Why seek ye
- (13) Ye shall be my

These phrases may be written upon cards or slips of paper and distributed to classes or individuals, the entire sentence to be recited when called for.

It would also be well to make mention of the two years' work in the Synoptic Gospels. Define what the gospel is (I Cor. 15:1-4), what the word synoptic means, and wherein these Gospels differ from the Fourth Gospel.

Drill the school in giving book and chapter of the following: The Lord's Prayer, the parable of the good Samaritan, the mustard seed, the leaven, the prodigal son, the great commandment, the last supper, Gethsemane, the trial of Jesus, the crucifixion, the resurrection, the great commission, the ascension.



MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

HOME

I have fully decided after some traveling and thinking, that one of the greatest problems that confronts the farmer is to learn to live at home. We ought to grow all of the corn we need on our own farms, grow our meat, lard, hay, all of our own vegetables, and canned fruits. We ought to grow all our beef for our supplies at home and some for our town neighbors. It used to be done. Home-grown beef if properly fed and cared for is lots better and cheaper than some you get that has been shipped in and sold at a fancy price as fancy beef. We should grow sheep, hogs, chickens, turkeys, ducks, both to sell and supply our own tables. We ought to grow peas of all kinds, both for our table use and for our stock. Cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes can be and ought to be grown on every farm for the home use. It is better to have some to sell than to buy. There are farms lying idle through the summer in this "sunny" land. There are children cold and hungry thru these cold wintry days. Let's stir the soil during the spring and summer, and in the fall gather, save and store away food for the cold winter days. By doing this we make ourselves more comfortable and help others less fortunate than we. Mr. Nathan Pearson of Sand Gap, Jackson, County, Ky., is learning to live at home. If you want to see some home grown and packed peaches call on him. Let's learn to live at home instead of leaving home to live.

SAVE THE STABLE MANURE

In the first place use plenty of bedding for the animals. The straw absorbs the liquid which is of first importance. Keep the manure under the feet of animals as long as possible, because every time the manure is moved some of its value is lost. The packing of manure helps to prevent the too great access of air and the waste of ammonia. The liquid manure keeps the mass moist and tends to prevent waste of the fertility. If the manure must be removed from the stall put it in a shed where the stock will run over it and keep it packed tight. If you haven't shed room, and manure must go out of the stall haul it directly to the field where you want it to be used. Never by any means pitch it out in a heap to take the rain and snow. It is better to have the field plowed when you first put the manure on if you want to get best results. If for the use of grass, of course, it's to be scattered on top of the grass.

Another way of making and saving manure is to have a box made with concrete bottom about 10x10x5 ft. Concrete bottom saves all the liquid manure. Place a layer of manure 6 in. deep and over top of this 75 or 100 lb. of acid phosphate or rock phosphate; continue to do this until the box is full. Haul this out and spread over your land after breaking and use disc to mix it in the soil just before planting.

WARM THE STABLE OR FEED MORE

It is a settled fact that stock must be fed more in cold weather if running outside than when they are kept in a warm stable. This being true—strip the cracks and save the feed. There must be enough nourishment in the feed to produce heat and energy. And of course, if the nourishment is not given the animal, some of its own fat will be used up for producing heat and therefore the calf, cow, colt or horse comes out poor in the spring.

HOW TO KILL WEEVIL IN CORN AND OTHER SEEDS

Go to the drug store and call for some carbon bisulphide. If for corn purposes to be used in a crib 10x10x5 use about 3 lb. if the crib is closely built, use more if open. Sprinkle the liquid over the corn, close the door and leave it from 24 to 48 hours. This does not hurt the corn for using purposes. The gas is inflammable, so do not have any light near. For the beans and peas—place them in a barrel or box, put the carbon bisulphide in a dish of some kind, a saucer will do, and cover barrel or box over with a rug or blanket and leave 24 to 48 hours before uncovering. Carbon bisulphide kills mice too.

SEED CORN

If you haven't selected your seed corn already, do it now. Pick it out from the rest of the corn in the crib, and string it or stick it on nails to dry. Remember if your corn freezes or gets too cold it damages the vitality of the seed. Thoroughly dry it, and hang it somewhere out of reach of the mice. Seed corn will be scarce next year and a good price too. If you haven't seed corn now get it from your neighbor while you can; don't wait until its hard to find and selling for \$1.50 and \$2 per bushel. The things you haven't got and need next spring and summer, get this winter while prices are low.

RESULTS OF BOY'S CORN CLUB WORK, 1914

District No. 1, Berea, Ky.—John James, 82 bu.; Lona Fish, 105 bu., 16 lb.; Gilbert Elkins, 113 bu., 41 lb.
District No. 2, Berea, Ky.—Robert Ratne, 37 1-2 bu.; Geo. Pigg, Jr., 55 1-2 bu.; William Kelly, 60 bu.; Alexander Pigg, 63 bu.; Geo. Bowman, 69 1-2 bu.
District No. 3, Disputanta, Ky.—Ronald Swinford, 50 bu.
District No. 4, Hiatt, Ky.—Joplin Smith, 55 bu.; Carroll Holman, 57 bu.; Charlie Smith, 57 1-2 bu.; Guy Mallard, 75 bu.; Allen Smith 81 bu.

These boys are to be congratulated. They are to become the future farmers of our country and we are glad to welcome them in the great movement now while young.

NOTES

When everything seems up hill, remember that it will be easy going after you get to the top.

There is no such thing as a farm that can't be made to pay. It all depends upon the management.

Never fail to put your R. F. D. number with your address when you write a business letter or a letter to the County Agent. It saves confusion and delay.

Sit down right now and plan each day's work for a week. You will get more done, do it better and take more interest in your work.

Comfort in the home pays better interest than money in the bank.

You can never get roads by just talking about them. Take your pick and shovel and go to work.

Dealers Wanted



ALLEN "37" \$895
WE WANT a wide-awake DEALER in each town in Southern Ohio, adjacent territory in W. Virginia, Southern Indiana and entire State of Kentucky to take on our line of LEWIS, ALLEN and METZ automobiles. Our cars SELL good, satisfy the owners, and you make MONEY. From \$25 up; also one at \$465. This is a good chance for an established Auto Dealer to take on a quick-selling line of popular cars, or for a live hustler with a little money and backing to get into a first class money-making business. Write quick for particulars to the Factory Representatives—KENTON MOTORS COMPANY, 21-A E. Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

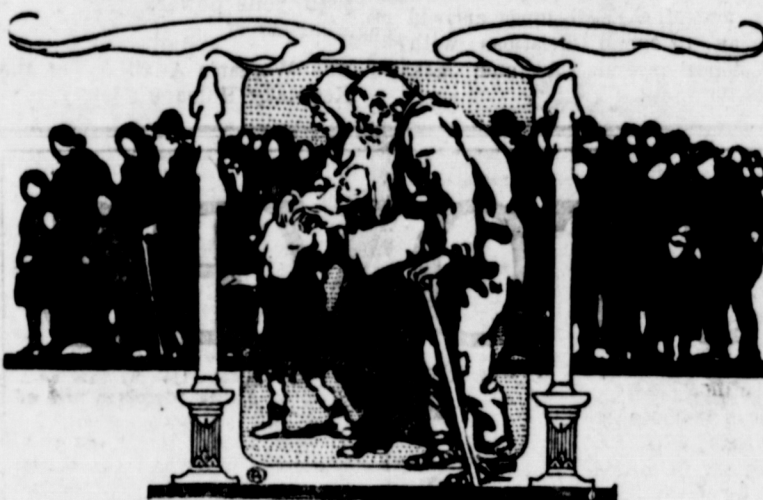


The earth has grown old with its burden of care,
But at Christmas it always is young.
The heart of the jewel burns lustrous and fair,
And its soul full of music breaks forth on the air
When the song of the angels is sung.

It is coming, Old Earth, it is coming tonight!
On the snowflakes which cover the sod
The feet of the Christ Child fall gentle and white,
And the voice of the Christ Child tells out with delight
That mankind are the children of God.

On the sad and the lonely, the wretched and poor,
That voice of the Christ Child shall fall
And to every blind wanderer opens the door
Of a hope that he dared not to dream of before,
With a sunshine of welcome for all.

The feet of the humblest may walk in the field
Where the feet of the holiest have trod.
This, this is the marvel to mortals revealed
When the silvery trumpets of Christmas have pealed,
That mankind are the children of God.



RAILROADS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

The Common Carriers Ask for Relief—President Wilson Directs Attention of Public to Their Needs.

The committee of railroad executives, headed by Mr. Frank Trumbull, representing thirty-five of the leading railroad systems of the nation, recently presented to President Wilson a memorandum briefly reviewing the difficulties now confronting the railroads of the country and asking for the cooperation of the governmental authorities and the public in supporting railroad credits and recognizing an emergency which requires that the railroads be given additional revenues.

The memorandum recites that the European war has resulted in general depression of business on the American continent and in the dislocation of credits at home and abroad. With revenues decreasing and interest rates increasing the transportation systems of the country face a most serious crisis and the memorandum is a strong presentation of the candle burning at both ends and the perils that must ultimately attend such a conflagration when the flames meet is apparent to all. In their general discussion the railroad representatives say in part: "By reason of legislation and regulation by the federal government and the forty-eight states acting independently of each other, as well as through the action of a strong public opinion, railroad expenses in recent years have vastly increased. No criticism is here made of the general theory of governmental regulation, but on the other hand, no ingenuity can relieve the carriers of expenses created thereby."

President Wilson, in transmitting the memorandum of the railroad presidents to the public, characterizes it as "a lucid statement of plain truth." The president recognizing the emergency as extraordinary, continuing, said in part:

"You ask me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible of governmental agencies, and I am glad to do so because I think the need very real."

The conference was certainly a fortunate one for the nation and the president is to be congratulated for opening the gate to a new world of

effort in which everyone may co-operate.

There are many important problems in our complex civilization that will yield to co-operation which will not lend themselves to arbitrary rulings of commissions and financing railroads is one of them. The man with the money is a factor that cannot be eliminated from any business transaction and the public is an interested party that should always be consulted and happily the president has invited all to participate in the solution of our railroad problems.

Dry Quarters for Calf.

The calf's quarters should not be allowed to accumulate a lot of damp, dirty materials, as this is almost sure to cause sickness and bad results. The bedding should be abundant and changed often. In order that the pens or stalls be kept clean they should be in the choicest part of the barn, where sunshine and light are abundant. In summer they should have access to a pasture where there is plenty of shade.

Beecher's Reward.

In the early days of his ministry the even then eloquent Henry Ward Beecher went by request to a small New England village one Sunday morning to preach a sermon.

The most available place for the services was a barn, and while the people gathered Mr. Beecher sat on a sawhorse. Presently a large Plymouth Rock hen walked over the barn floor in front of the great preacher. As Mr. Beecher remarked "What a beautiful creature!" the hen laid an egg in his hat that lay on the floor and strutted away cackling. It was but a few days later that by mail came a little verse from a well-known wag, who read like this:

Said a great Congregational preacher
To a hen, "What a beautiful creature!"
In compensation for that
She laid an egg in his hat.
And thus did the Hen-Re-Ward Beecher

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has never been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,092,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,260,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,934,174,000	3,403,655,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,257,526,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,617,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

THE PATRIOTIC DOLLAR

CONGRESS DECREES DOLLARS IN-DULGING IN LUXURIES MUST FIRST SALUTE THE FLAG.

War Revenue Tax of \$105,000,000 Levied—Beer Bears Brunt of Burden.

Congress has levied a war tax of \$105,000,000 to offset a similar amount of loss on import revenue due to the European disturbances and of this amount beer is the heaviest contributor, having been assessed approximately \$50,000,000; a stamp tax on negotiable instruments, it is estimated, will yield \$31,000,000; a tax on the capital stock of banks of \$4,300,000 and a tax on tobacco, perfumes, theater tickets, etc., makes the remainder.

Congress has decreed that the brewer, the banker and the investor must shoulder the musket and march to the front; that millady who would add to her beauty must first tip Uncle Sam, and a dollar that seeks pleasure must first salute the flag; that Pleasure and Profit—the twin heroes of many wars—shall fight the nation's battles and by an ingeniously arranged schedule of taxation congress has shifted the war budget from the shoulders of Necessity to those of Choice and Gain, touching in its various ramifications almost every line of business.

All hail the dollar that bleeds for its country; that bares its breast to the fortunes of war and risks its life to preserve the stability and integrity of the nation's credit.

The market place has always been a favorite stand for war revenue collectors. The trader is a great financial patriot. His dollar is the first to rally around the star-spangled banner and the last to hear the coo of the dove of peace. He is called upon to buy cannon; to feed and clothe the boys in blue and each month cheer their hearts with the coin of the realm. Men can neither be free nor brave without food and ammunition, and money is as important a factor in war as blood. Many monuments have been erected in honor of heroes slain in battles, poems have been written eulogizing their noble deeds and the nation honors its soldiers while they live and places a monument upon their graves when they die, but very little has been said of the dollar that bears the burdens of war.

Honor to the Dollar that Bears the Burdens of War.

All honor to the dollar that answers the call to arms and, when the battle is over, bandages the wounds of stricken soldiers, lays a wreath upon the graves of fallen heroes and cares for the widows and orphans.

All honor to the industries that bend their backs under the burdens of war; lift the weight from the shoulders of the poor and build a bulwark around the nation's credit.

All honor to those who contribute to the necessities and administer to the comforts of the boys who are marching; cool the fever of afflicted soldiers and kneel with the cross beside dying heroes.

A dollar may fight its competitor in business, industries may struggle for supremacy in trade and occupations may vie each other with envy or suspicion, but when the bugle calls they bury strife and rally around the flag, companions and friends, mess mates and chums, all fighting for one flag, one cause and one country.

The luxuries in life have always been the great burden-bearers in government. We will mention a few of them giving the annual contributions to the nation's treasury: Liquor, \$250,000,000; tobacco, \$103,000,000; sugar, \$54,000,000; silks, \$15,500,000; diamonds, \$3,837,000; millinery, \$2,479,000; furs, \$2,024,000 and automobiles, \$870,000. We collect \$665,000,000 of internal and custom revenue annually and \$450,000,000 of this amount classifies as luxuries, and to this amount we should add the \$100,000,000 war tax now levied.

The war tax is immediately effective. Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! the industries are marching \$100,000,000 strong and beneath the starry flag they will fill the treasury again while they shout, "Hurrah for Uncle Sam!"

In every field of human activity the demand for more competent men and women is growing every day. Especially so in agriculture.

Home pride is a mighty valuable asset, and the farmer who has none is carrying a heavy handicap on the road to success.

Work is the salve that heals the wounded heart.

BUY IT TO-DAY

300 PICTURES
250
300 ARTICLES
POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

For Father and Son AND ALL THE FAMILY
Two and a half million readers find it of absorbing interest. Everything in it is written so you can understand it.

We sell 400,000 copies every month without giving premiums and have no solicitors. Any newsdealer will show you a copy; or write the publisher for free sample—a postal will do.
\$1.00 A YEAR 15c A COPY
Popular Mechanics Magazine
6 N. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

THE OGG STUDIO
G. C. PURKEY, Prop.
High Class Photographs,
Enlarging, Kodac Finishing
Picture Framing
Over Berea Bank and Trust Co.

THE CREECH STUDIO
Is the place to get your pictures
made. We guarantee our work.
Main St., over Richardsons Store

Office Phone 148 Residence Phones 141 & 168
Drs. B. F. & M. M. Robinson
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEON
Office Hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4:30 p. m.
Office, Berea Bank and Trust Building, Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 75-2 Resident Phone 75-3
Dr. D. R. Botkin
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
Office over Engle's Store, Berea, Ky.

DON'T FAIL

To see Marcum's new line of
goods, consisting of Cut Glass,
Diamonds, Watches and Novel-
ties of all kinds at popular prices.
Next door to Clarkstons.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m.	3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:15 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:37 p. m.	12:25 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passen-
gers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:45 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take
on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and
points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA	4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:50 p. m.

COMING EVENTS

January

3. 4:00 p. m. Convocation Prayer
Meeting.

6. Opening Day, Winter Term.

16. Debate, College Men's Socie-
ties.

The young people of the Christian
Church met at the Parsonage Wed-
nesday night of last week for the
purpose of preparing gifts for the
Christmas tree to be held at the
church Christmas Eve. A short pro-
gram will be rendered at that place.

Go to Cornett's for Christmas
candies and fruits.

Sam Morgan, a graduate of Be-
rea's agricultural school, who now
holds a responsible position with
the Agricultural Department of
Ohio Wesleyan University, visited
his brother, Mack, the first of the
week.

Messrs. Jesse Baird, John Asher,
Carl Vogel and Charles Lark were
Lexington visitors last Friday and
Saturday.

Otis Hale, a student of the Nor-
mal Department, left for his home
in Broadhead, Friday.

Mrs. E. J. Martindale, of Ober-
lin, Ohio, arrived last Thursday
to spend the Christmas holidays
with her daughter Orrill, our music
instructor.

When you want groceries quick
call Cornett's.

William Brown, a former Normal
student, spent Monday with friends.
Mr. Brown is located at Kent, Ohio
this year and is instructor in one
of the rural schools of the Normal
school at that place.

Leonard Hatfield, class '14, in
school at State University this year,
spent the first of the week with
home folks near Berea.

Miss Louise Frey is visiting at
Professor Lewis' home on Jackson
street this week.

Fresh Sauerkraut at Cornett's. ad
William Swope, an old student,
now traveling salesman, was in town
Tuesday.

J. H. Jackson is spending a few
days with his family this week.

Look for Cornett's window Christ-
mas week.

William Swope, of Lexington, was
in town the first of the week.

Mr. E. Pugh was in Richmond
Monday on business.

Herman Ferrigno, from Mexico,
entered the Foundation Department
last Friday.

Hats at cost at Fish's.

Samuel Grathwell, an old Berea
student, now in school at Pacific
University, Forest Grove, Ore., won
the western state prohibition con-
test and is to represent that section
in the national contest, which will
be held at Topeka, Kan., December
29th to January 1st.

Cyrus Short is spending several
days visiting Berea friends. He has
been teaching school at Colmar this
fall.

We are located in our new store
on Main Street and are ready to
give our customers the very best at-
tention.

Mrs. S. R. Baker. (ad)

Messrs. John Trevett and Herbert
Bogue left on the noon train Tues-
day for their home in Casper, Wyo.
They are not planning to return to
Berea after Christmas.

Cornett's for your fancy Groceries.

Miss Mary Harrold of Beach City,
Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ma-
theny and brothers, Judson and
Clarence, of the College Department.

See Cornett's grocery before you
buy.

Berea people soon learn the trick
of public speaking.—Dr. Bert Cornel-
ius, who is pursuing graduate medi-
cal studies at Harvard is speaking
on southern mountaineers, in com-
pany with Waldo Davison, at var-
ious places around Boston.

Dr. Cornelius will have his sister,
Miss Grace Cornelius with him the
rest of the winter, as she goes to
Boston to perfect herself in music.

Dr. and Mrs. Roberts have with
them for the Christmas season, Miss
Lucy Roberts, who is studying under
a fellowship at University of
Wisconsin, and Douglas Roberts of
the Bureau of Public Welfare of
Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace start-
ed for Chaska, Tenn., where they
expect to spend two months with
their son. This will be their first
visit with their son who has resided
there seven years.

Town and country property —
for sale or rent. Mrs. Sallie Bogie,
Berea, Ky.

D. B. Williams of Charleston, Ill.,
in company with his wife and
daughter arrived on the 19th to
spend some time with his brother,
A. H. Williams and other friends.

This is the first visit among the
home people since they went west
six years ago.

Great reduction in Hats and all
Millinery Goods for ten days.

Cecil Elkins of Shearer, Ky., was a
visitor in Berea Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Roebuck were
in Cincinnati shopping Wednesday
and Thursday.

F. A. Roy spent week's end in
Cincinnati.

See Cornett for Christmas cand-
ies and Fruits.

Reverend Roberts led the Y. M. C.
A. meeting last Sunday evening on
the subject, "Things Worth Know-
ing." A Christmas service was also
held.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hanson
and family, of Lexington, are spend-
ing the holidays here with his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shockley are
the proud parents of a baby girl.

Fresh groceries at Cornett's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hickman of
Richmond, Ind., are here visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William
Shockley, through the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cromer are
the proud parents of a fine baby
girl.

Be sure to call at the Creech
Studio and get one of those treasures
of art. You cannot make a mistake
in purchasing these pictures as they
are all copies of the works of master
artists. People of Berea have never
had an opportunity like this before.
Won't you take advantage of it?
Duplicates of pictures already sold
will be here in a few days. Price
from fifty cents to twelve dollars.

(ad-26).

SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced salesman wanted for
Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee,
and Virginia. Good salesman can
make from eight to twelve dollars
per day. Write me at once giving
reference.—D. N. Welch, Berea, Ky.

THIS IS THE STUDENTS' GIFT STORE

We have gifts suited to the most casual acquaintances, as well as those appropriate for the most intimate friend. The prices, too, are varied, but the quality is, as always, the best. Bring your Christmas list while the rush is not so great and we can give you individual attention. Every item here has been carefully selected. We buy no "assortments or job lots."

The Ideal
Gift Store

J. S. STANIFER

Richmond
Kentucky

A. Huff, who is in school at State
University of Lexington, is spending
the holidays with his wife and rela-
tives.

The Priscilla club met with Mrs.
Coddington and Woolfe, December
17th. The program was as follows:
"Commercial Opportunities in South
America," Mrs. Canfield; "The
Church in South America," Mrs. Eng-
lish. Both papers were greatly en-
joyed by the members present.

Jose Ruiz is in Berea for the hol-
idays.

Cornett makes deliveries any time
you call.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osborne
are visiting his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. T. J. Osborne.

A. J. Smith made a business trip
the first of the week to Louisville.

William Dooley is here to spend
the holidays with his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. W. I. Dooley.

The Berea Graded School ad-
journd Thursday for about ten days
vacation. The teachers report a
successful fall's work.

Professor and Mrs. Cromer are
the proud parents of a little baby
girl, who came to their home on
Estill street last Saturday.

Miss Francis Wyatt left on the
fast train Sunday evening for Cin-
cinnati, O., where she will spend
the Christmas holidays with friends
and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones arrived
Tuesday to spend Christmas with
Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Maupin.

WHEN THE BLIZZARD COMES

(From Farm Journal)

O Man! to-night beside your chim-
ney's glare,
Or cuddled snugly in your blankets
warm,

Where are the poor dumb creatures
of your care,
Are they left out to shiver in the
storm?

Where is the horse that through
the summer days
His load of galling harness meekly
bore,

And pulled your plow down the
long aisles of maize,
Then drew the harvest to your
granary door?

Where is the cow that answers to
your call,
Whose bulging udder overflows your
pail?

Rests she to-night in a straw-bed-
ded stall?
Or does she shiver in the piercing
gale?

Where are your sheep, your hogs,
and chickens, too?
God gave them to you as earthly
dower;

He made you master of them all,
and you
Must some day answer how you
used your power.

Compliments of
The Woman's Auxiliary of the
Kentucky Humane Society.

Safety First

Is our motto at all times. Our custom-
ers' interest is ours. If you do business
of any kind you cannot afford to pass
us by.

BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

MILLINERY SALE!

EVERYTHING AT COST!
Beginning December 4th and
lasts for ten days.

Fish's

Cor. Main & Center Sts.

Berea, Kentucky

STOVES

ALL
KINDS

SAVE THE DIFFERENCE
Welch's

W. B. Thacker, son of G. W.
Thacker, residents of Boone street
and Miss Flora Reynolds, daughter
of Monroe Reynolds, surprised
friends and relatives by their un-
expected marriage at Jellico, Tenn.,
Tuesday, Dec. 15. They returned
to Berea in the latter part of the
week and are residing with the
bride's parents.

Wess Johnson, a resident of Boone
street, and Miss Margaret Bendy Da-
vis, who lived with her grand-
mother on Boone street were quietly
married at the home of the bride,
Thursday, the 17th. They are liv-
ing at their new home on Boone
street.

Misses Mary and Florence Tatum
spent week's end in Richmond with
friends.

Leo Golden who has been away
for some time came home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morse of Ba-
tavia, N. Y., enroute to Fruitland
Park, Fla., stopped off in Berea to
visit Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Williams.

Mr. Morse bought his Florida prop-
erty from Mr. Williams.

NICE FARM FOR SALE

I have for sale a nice farm of 61½
acres on Berea and Kingston pike.
A bargain if taken before January 1.
J. W. Herndon,
(ad-26) Berea, Ky.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT

On Chestnut Street, Built and
formerly occupied by Billy Blanton.
Price cheap, terms easy. See
U. S. Wyatt or write or phone me
at Bryantsville, Ky. B. B. Mont-
gomery. ad-27.

FOR SALE

Two houses on West Chestnut
street, one square from the new
postoffice building, two squares from
the new Public School, and within
ten minutes walk of Berea College.
One house contains ten rooms, on a
lot 100x400 feet; the other contains
seven rooms, lot 66½x200 feet. Both
will be sold cheap if taken before
January 15.

For terms address the owner,
Mrs. J. L. Hill
Berea, Ky.

SEE CLARKSTON FOR

Hardware and Groceries

MAIN STREET, Near Bank

A Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New-Year

to all our friends
and patrons

HAYES & GOTT

"The Cash Store"

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

WHAT THEY SAY

One wide awake man wrote in say-
ing "It seems to me The Citizen is a
paper that every farmer should sub-
scribe for. It is worth many times
from whisky ads and frauds."

It's price to any one who will fol-
low it's advice. It is interesting and
simple enough for children to read.
More than this the paper is clean
scribe for. It is worth many times
from whisky ads and frauds."

Subscribe for The Citizen—Every Number Worth \$1.00!

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$35,000.00

Good resolutions are in order Jan. 1st. Make one by starting an account with us on that date.

Three kinds of accounts solicited: Checking Accounts, Savings Accounts, Time Deposits.

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

A Complete Line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' and MEN'S FURNISHINGS

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Ladies' Suits Men's Suits
Ladies' Coats Boys' Suits

RICHARDSON & COYLE

Main Street - - - Berea, Kentucky

New Year Reception

FOR ALL CITIZENS OF BERE A AND VICINITY

The Faculty and Workers of Berea College invite all their neighbors in Berea and vicinity to a General New Year Reception at the College Chapel, on Friday, January 1, 1915, from 2:30 p. m. till 4.

There will be an exhibit of the Offices in Lincoln Hall from 1:30 till 2 p. m., and an exhibit of the Library from 2 o'clock to 2:30 p. m., which will give all an opportunity to see the pictures and other objects of interest at these places.

At the Chapel there will be a general hand-shaking, followed by music and other exercises, and the serving of some light refreshments.

Now is the time to greet all your neighbors!

Come at 1:30 and see the whole thing!

This invitation is for you. Let nothing keep you away. We want to see all Berea for once in one place.

The old residents will be there, and the new comers will be there. It may be bright and it may be cloudy but it will be New Year's Day. Come, Everybody.

Heartily yours,
Berea College Workers.

College News

MESSIAH CONCERT

Again an enthusiastic audience of Berea folks listened to the Messiah concert rendered in the main chapel Monday evening. This grand oratorio by Handel has been rendered successfully for a number of years but it never grows old, it has a fascination which holds. The composition yields new and higher spiritual values with each repetition.

The number which participated this year was larger than usual, so large that it was necessary to build a larger extension on the platform to accommodate all the singers.

The orchestra was fuller and better than ever.

One feature of the concert this year, as it has not been for several years now, is the fact that the solo work was entirely home talent. The chor soloists were sung by Gordon Imrie, who also appeared last year; the basso by Mr. Walter Waring Heckman, of the College Department; the soprano by Miss Helen Carruthers, assistant Secretary, and the contralto by Miss Grace Lee Cornelius, who also sang last year. These were unusually good and the soloists are each to be congratulated on their work.

The chorus work was good and showed the usual result of long, patient practice. Professor Rigby is to be greatly commended on the successful way in which he, from year to year, has managed these concerts and especially this year.

The Messiah is one of the great musical masterpieces and it requires no small ability to produce a successful rendition.

SECURES POSITION

Again a Berea student leaves the school ranks to step into a position of responsibility on the outside.

William Click, one of our best known and best liked students, left last Saturday for Summersville, W. Va., where he has secured an excellent position with the United States government as county farm demonstrator. He will also teach

part of the time in the high school, which is a \$40,000 stone building and possesses an enthusiastic corps of teachers.

"Bill" as he is known around the campus was a student in Berea's Agricultural school at the time of leaving. He graduated from the Academy Department in 1913.

We certainly congratulate him on his good fortune and wish him all kinds of success.

OYSTER STEW

The members of the Alpha Zeta literary society met at the Rogers House last Wednesday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 for a good old-fashioned oyster stew.

Gathered before a roaring fire, extra cheerful, in contrast to the cold weather outside, the evening slipped away all too soon. The society orchestra furnished music; speeches were made by old members and visiting friends, and the old society songs were sung. The soup was delicious, thanks to the chef for the evening, and all testified that it couldn't be beat. A great time is the verdict of all who attended.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

The annual oratorical contest was held in the main chapel Tuesday evening and was the closing exercise of the fall term.

The program was as follows: "Character", Benjamin Creech "Arethusa", Dorral Flint "Cannon Food", Oscar Lewis "Is Business Business?"

..... Judson Harrold "The Unprepared", Benton Fielder Professors Rumold, Raine, and Cromer were judges and Professor Robertson acted as chairman for the evening.

The speeches were all good, showing careful preparation and thought. Mr. Oscar Lewis was awarded the first place and Dorral Flint the second place.

Mr. Lewis will represent Berea in the state contest next spring.

PROBLEM—Find work for twenty-five juniors at Knapp Hall for one class period so that they may earn

money to send to the Belgians. What is the answer? Miss Parker's class found the answer. They got the boys from the Garden Department to gather them a wagon load of walnuts and had a regular husking bee in the Knapp Hall basement. They are selling them like hot cakes around town for 50c a bushel. Mrs. Ernberg has bought all the hulls for dye stuff. Moral: Waste not, want not.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page 1)

Judge F. D. Sampson, B. C. Lewis, Dr. Bruner, Mrs. M. E. Faulkner and Mrs. John W. Hughes.—The Herald.

Burning of Marshall Courthouse Investigated

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 22.—The Marshall County grand jury, under Judge William Reed, today began an investigation of the burning of the Marshall Courthouse, which Circuit Clerk George Slaughter maintains was an accident. The grand jury, too, will take up the question of public funds. No verdict is expected before Wednesday, as the evidence to be submitted will be long and the Commonwealth's Attorney is determined to secure an indictment. Slaughter is at liberty on \$2,500 bail, raised by his father and his father's friends, and the money taken from public accounts has been replaced from the same source.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

Ex-News Boys at Work for Charity

In Detroit, Mich., on the 21st, business men and professional men who had been newsboys in their younger days turned out and sold papers on the city streets. Their efforts yielded nearly \$2,200, which will be devoted to Christmas charity. More than seventy of the old time boys plied their trade, fought for the best corners and the choice customers. Papers sold as high as \$50 and \$100 each.

\$300,000,000 R. R. Merger Effected

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—The Lake Shore Railroad Company stockholders ratified the action taken by the New York Central stockholders July 20th last. This action was the consolidation of the Lake Shore R. R. company with the N. Y. C. & R. R. company. The merger involves \$300,000,000.

Higher Fares for Indiana

There is a move on foot among the railroad operators of Indiana to appeal to the 1915 Legislature to repeal the 2c fare law and substitute for it a law providing for a 2 1-2c fare. This is only among the steam railroads operating in said State.

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS

Continuation of Reign of Terror Reported in Mexico City.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—Wholesale executions of former federal officers continue in Mexico City, according to American passengers who arrive from the capital, as many as three and four men being shot at a time.

Among those most recently executed were Generals Garcia, Hidalgo, Moncal and Delgado, all prominent in the Huerta regime.

It is claimed that there is skirmishing at San Pedro with Carranza troops although a considerable force has been assembled by Villa at Torreon to be ready for eventualities. Several large pieces of artillery are now located near Torreon. Troop trains still guard the track both north and south of Torreon being parked on sidings. Regular train service out of Juarez was suspended today to permit the militia to use the equipment for moving trains.

There is little interest manifested in the capital regarding the reconvening of the Aguas Calientes conference which will name a provisional president. It is reported in Mexico City that the reconvening of the convention set for Jan. 1 may be delayed on account of necessary military movements.

The campaign south from Puebla is progressing favorably, and the Villa forces are meeting with little opposition, most of the engagements being minor rear guard fighting with the retreating Carranzistas.

MADISON COUNTY

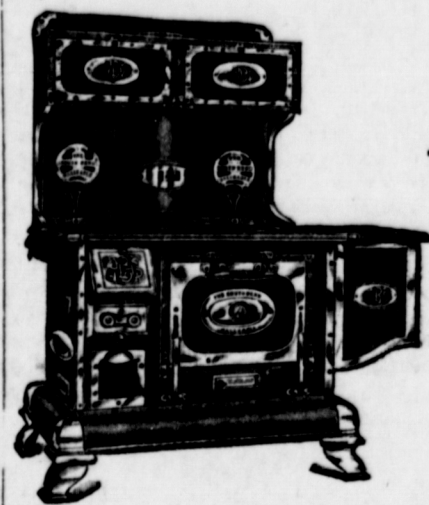
Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Dec. 21.—We are having cold weather.—Some people are not done gathering corn. Corn is worth \$3 per barrel. Fat hogs are bringing 6c per lb. No trade for stock hogs. Turkeys have been bringing 13c.—C. M. Azbill is on the sick list.—Mrs. C. M. Azbill has just returned from Jackson County, where she has been to see her parents.—Frank Jones is moving from Dreyfus to near Needmore, on J. O. Jones' farm.—John Kelly and family, John Hurley and family and Ray Kelly and wife have all returned from Illinois, where they have been for the last few weeks and will make their home here.—William Ogg, known by many people in Rockcastle County and about Berea is moving to near Dreyfus. We welcome such men in our midst.—F. M. Ashcraft lost a good cow by the cow having chewed too much tobacco.—Mrs. L. Davis is in very poor health.—

Free During Our Big Range Exhibit!



This Set of High Grade Pure Aluminum Cooking Ware



The SOUTH BEND Malleable Range
All-ways Preferred

The Only Range with Patented Copper Bearing, Aluminum-Fused, Rust-Proof Flues

Buy the Range and Get the Ware FREE

THIS WEEK ONLY!

YOUR STOVE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

This would make a lovely Christmas gift

R. H. CHRISMAN - - - Berea, Kentucky

Claude Lunsford is doing a very good blacksmith business at Dreyfus.—John F. Lunsford is at Burr, holding service this week, where they have lately organized the church and they have a new church house in building.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Dreyfus.

Harts

Miss Nellie G. Lake has been sick but is better.

Christmas! Christmas! Every child is expecting Santa Claus.

Miss Carrie Collins and Tom Alcorn of Berea were married Thursday at the home of the bride on Scaffold Cane pike.

Breadley Lake has just returned from a two-weeks canvass where he found business good.

Our prayer meeting is held every Thursday night. Every one come out. Conducted by Prof. Raine.

Miss Dinkie Ella Lake's school will be out the 23rd of December.

Mr. James Barrett and family will be ready to move to their new home at Bear Knob, soon.

Our Christmas Tree will be Thursday, the 24th, beginning at 1 o'clock. Luther Kindred of Indiana will move to the Dougherty property soon.

Kingston

Kingston, Dec. 21.—Evan Adams and family of Fleming have come to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb.—Miss Verna Parks will leave Thursday for Cincinnati, to spend Christmas with her uncle.—William Thomas Eager is spending the holidays with his sister at Beatyville.—John Webb, who has been teaching near Brassfield came home Saturday.—Miss Archie Maupin has been visiting her mother at Lexington for several days.—The Kingston school closed Friday.—We are having some very disagreeable weather at present.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ADEQUATE ORIENTAL POLICY

The awakening of Asia and her rapid acquisition of important elements of occidental civilization inaugurates a new era in world history in which Asia is to play a new and increasingly important role. Whether that role shall be one of peace, good will and mutual co-operation, or one controlled by increasing suspicion and fear between the East and the West will depend largely on the attitude of the western nations themselves.

It has seemed to many of our citizens who have become familiar with the questions raised by this more intimate and ever increasing contact with the Orient that the

United States might well adopt a more adequate Oriental policy. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Commission on Relations with Japan appointed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America urge upon Congress and upon the people of the United States the importance of adopting an Oriental policy based upon a just and equitable regard for the interests of all the nations concerned, and to this end suggests that the entire immigration problem be taken up at an early date, providing for comprehensive legislation covering all phases of the question (such as the limitation of immigration and the registration, distribution, employment, education, and naturalization of immigrants) in such a way as to conserve American institutions, to protect American labor from dangerous economic competition, and to promote an intelligent and enduring friendliness among the people of all nations.

(signed)

Charles R. Brown
Hamilton Holt
William I. Haven
Charles R. Henderson
E. R. Hendrix
Jeremiah W. Jenks
Albert G. Lawson
Frederick Lynch
Francis J. McConnell
John R. Mott
Frank Mason North
Doremus Seudd
Robert E. Speer
George E. Vincent
Amos P. Wilder
Sidney L. Gulick, Representative on International Relations
Charles S. McFarland, Secretary
Commission on Relations with Japan, appointed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

PRISCILLA CLUB MEETS

The Priscilla Club met, December 17, at the home of Mrs. Coddington. All greatly enjoyed the bountiful refreshments of the hostesses, Mrs. Coddington and Mrs. Woolfe.

We wish to thank the patrons of our Bazaar, for it has given us enough money to purchase the books needed by the second floor of the Graded school and also have some left for Christmas baskets and for charitable purposes. Your money has gone to make others happy at this glad Christmas time.

LINVILLE-ABNEY

Miss Edith Linville and Reuben Abney of Scaffold Cane are to be married in Berea Thursday, December 24, 1914.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS

Thoroughbred, prices reasonable Mrs. Luther Todd, Coyle, Ky, Berea ad 27 Phone 9-3

STONE'S WRAPPED CAKES

Made with Pure Country Butter in a Spotlessly Clean Shop.

EVERY CAKE WRAPPED

in Sterilized Waxed Paper to keep the dust out and its Original Goodness in.

ALWAYS FRESH!

Always Light, Wholesome and Deliciously Flavored.

Supplied Exclusively by
JOE W. STEPHENS

Model Meat Market,
Groceries and Produce

Phone No. 57. BERE A, KY.

PRIZE ESSAY

Next week we shall publish The Citizen prize essay written by Miss Onie Silvers. You will remember that last August we offered a prize for the best essay written on the following subjects "A Man Fit to be an Example" for boys and "A Woman Fit to be an Example." There was a lively interest taken in this contest. Watch for the essay and picture of the winner next week.

GIRLS UNDER 15

According to the rules of the Institution no girl under 15 can be admitted except such as live with parent or guardian in Berea. An effort is being made, however, to provide for a few such girls in the Rogers House, who may live under the care of a responsible matron, paying a little extra for such an accommodation. Address the Secretary, Marshall Vaughn.

WONDERFUL NEW EXPLOSIVE

Farm and Fireside says: "A new explosive called sabulite has been discovered, and will be manufactured by a Canadian concern. This explosive, according to the U. S. consul at Vancouver, Canada, is three times as effective as dynamite, is not affected by changes of temperature, gives off no poisonous fumes, and can be handled without danger both during the process of manufacture and in use. It is said to be especially effective for blasting stumps."

The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey.)

"Some outfit coming in from the north," said Bud. "They've crossed over the pass and camped at the first water this side."

"Who do you think they are?" asked Gracia in an awed voice. "Insurrectos?"

"Like as not," muttered Bud, gazing from encampment to encampment. "But whoever they are," he added, "they're no friends of ours. We've got to go around them."

"And if we can't?" suggested Gracia.

"I reckon we'll have to go through, then," answered Hooker grimly. "We don't want to get caught here in the morning."

"Keep behind me," he commanded, "and don't shoot. I'm going to hold 'em up!"

He jumped his horse out to one side and landed squarely on the rim of the ridge. Gracia drew her horse in behind him and reached for the pistol in her holster; then both together they drew their guns and Bud threw down on the first man.

"Go on!" he ordered, motioning him forward with his head; "pr-r-ronto!" He jerked out his rifle with his left hand and laid it across his lap.

"Hurry up now," he raged, as the startled Mexican halted. "Go on and keep a going, and the first man that makes a break I'll shoot him full of holes!"

He sat like a statue on his shining horse, his six-shooter balanced to shoot, and something in his very presence—the bulk of his body, the forward thrust of his head, and the burning hate of his eyes—quelled the spirits of the rebels. They were a rag-tag army, mounted on horses and donkeys and mules and with arms of every known make.

It was just such an army as was overrunning all northern Mexico, such an army as had been levying tribute on the land for a century. They spread terror throughout all that great country south of the American border.

The fiery glances of the American made them cringe as they had always cringed before their masters, and his curses turned their blood to water. He towered above them like a giant, pouring forth a torrent of oaths and beckoning them on their way, and the leader was the first to yield.

With hand half-raised and jaw on his breast he struck spurs to his frightened mule and went dashing over the ridge.

The others followed by twos and threes, some shrinking, some protesting, some gazing forth villainously from beneath their broad hats. As they looked back he whirled upon them and swore he would kill the first man that dared to turn his head.

After all, they were a generation of slaves, those low-browed, unthinking peons, and war had not made them brave. They passed on, the whole line of bewildered soldiery, looking in vain for the men that were behind the American, staring blankly at the beautiful woman who sat so courageously by his side.

When the last had gone by Bud picked up his rifle and watched him around the point. Then he smiled grimly at Gracia, whose eyes were still round with wonder, and led the way down the trail.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The high pass and the insurrectos were behind them now and the rolling plains of Agua Negra were at their feet. To the northeast the smoke banners of the Gadsden smelters lay like ribbons across the sky, and the line was not far away.

Yet, as they came down from the mountains, Bud and Gracia fell silent and slackened their slashing pace. The time for parting was near, and partings are always sad.

But ten miles across the plain lay Gadsden and Phil—Phil to whom Gracia was promised. There had been no thoughts of him from the time they sat together under the horse-blankets waiting for the rain to pass until now that the dangers were virtually over, and but a short time more would place them beyond the reach of either rurales or rebels. Bud thought of the duty he owed his partner, even though that partner had played him false. Great as was his longing for Gracia, he could not forget that duty. Their companionship had been but a thing to forget if he could, or at the best he could only remember the sweetness of it, and must forget the dreams he had dreamed as he watched beside Gracia in the hills. He was taking her to Phil, and all else must be sacrificed for duty.

Bud looked far out across the valley to where a train puffed in from the south, and the sight of it made him uneasy. He watched still as it lay at the station and, after a prolonged stare in the direction of Agua Negra, he reined sharply to the north.

"What is it?" asked Gracia, coming out of her reverie.

"Oh, nothing," answered Bud, slumping down in his saddle. "I see the railroad is open again—they might be somebody up there looking for us."

"You mean—"

"Well, say a bunch of rurales."

He turned still farther to the north as he spoke and spurred his jaded horse on. Gracia kept her roan beside him, but he took no notice, except as he scanned the line with his bloodshot eyes. He was a hard-looking man now, with a rough stubble of beard on his face and a sullen set to his jaw. As two horsemen rode out from distant Agua Negra he turned and glanced at Gracia.

"Seems like we been on the run ever since we left Fortuna," he said with a rueful smile. "Are you good for just one more?"

"What is it now?" she inquired, pulling herself together with an effort. "Are those two men coming out to meet us? Do you think they'd stop us?"

"That's about our luck," returned Hooker. "But when we dip out of sight in this swale here we'll turn north and hit for the line."

"All right," she agreed. "My horse is tired, but I'll do whatever you say, Bud."

She tried to catch his eyes at this, but he seemed lost in contemplation of the horsemen.

"Them's rurales," he said at last, "and heading straight for us—but we've come too far to get caught now. Come on!" he added brusquely, and went galloping up the swale.

For two miles they rode up the wash, their heads below the level of the plain, but as Bud emerged at the mouth of the gulch and looked warily over the cut bank he suddenly reached for his rifle and measured the distance to the line.

"They was too foxy for me," he muttered, as Gracia looked over at the approaching rurales. "But I can stand 'em off," he added, "so you go ahead."

"No!" she cried, coming out in open rebellion. "Well, I won't leave you—that's all!" she declared, as he turned to command her. "Oh, come along, Bud!" She laid an impulsive hand on his arm and he thrust his gun back into the sling with a thud.

"All right!" he said. "Can't stop to talk about it. Go ahead—and flay the hide off of that roan!"

They were less than a mile from the line, but the rurales had foreseen their ruse in dropping into the gulch and had turned at the same time to intercept them. They were pushing their fresh horses to the utmost now across the open prairie, and as the roan lagged and faltered in his stride Bud could see that the race was lost.

"Head for that monument!" he called to Gracia, pointing toward one of the international markers as he faced their pursuers. "You'll make it—they won't shoot a woman!"

He reached for his gun as he spoke. "No, no!" she cried. "Don't you stop! If you do I will! Come on!" she entreated, checking her horse to wait for him. "You ride behind me—they won't dare shoot at us then!"

Bud laughed shortly and wheeled in behind her, returning his gun to its sling.

"All right," he said, "we'll ride it out together then!"

He laid the quirt to the roan. In the whirl of racing bushes a white monument flashed up suddenly before them. The rurales were within pistol-shot and whipping like mad to head them. Another figure came flying along the line, a horseman, waving his hands and motioning. Then, riding side by side, they broke across the boundary with the baffled rurales yelling savagely at their heels.

"Keep a going!" prompted Hooker, as Gracia leaned back to check her horse; "down into the gulch there—they rurales are liable to shoot yet!"

The final dash brought them to cover, but as Bud leaped down and took Gracia in his arms the roan spread his feet, trembled, and dropped heavily to the ground.

"He'll be all right," soothed Bud, as Gracia still clung to his arm. Then, as he saw her gaze fixed beyond him, he turned and beheld Philip De Lancey.

It was the same Phil, the same man Bud had called partner, and yet when Hooker saw him there he stiffened and his face grew hard.

"Well!" he said, slowly detaching Gracia's fingers and putting her hand away.

As Phil ran forward to greet them he stepped suddenly off to one side. What they said he did not know, for his mind was suddenly a blank; but when Phil rushed over and wrung his hand he came back to earth with a start.

"Bud!" cried De Lancey ecstatically, "how can I ever thank you enough! You brought her back to me, didn't you, old man? Thank God you're safe—I've been watching for you with glasses ever since I heard you had started! I knew you would do it, partner; you're the best friend a man ever had! But—say, come over here a minute—I want to speak to you."

He led Hooker off to one side, while Gracia watched them with jealous eyes, and lowered his voice as he spoke.

"It was awful good of you, Bud," he whispered, "but I'm afraid you've got in bad! The whole town is crazy about

it. Old Aragon came up on the first train, and now they've wired that you killed Del Rey. By jove, Bud, wasn't that pulling it a little strong? Captain of the rurales, you know—the whole Mexican government is behind him—and Aragon wants you for kidnapping!"

"What's that?" demanded Gracia, as she heard her own name spoken.

Bud looked at Phil, who for once was at a loss for words, and then he answered slowly.

"Your father is down at the station," he said, "looking for you."

"Well, he can't have me!" cried Gracia defiantly. "I'm across the line now! I'm free! I can do what I please!"

"But there's the immigration office," interposed Phil pacifically. "You will have to go there—and your father has claimed you were kidnapped!"

"Ha! Kidnaped!" laughed Gracia, who had suddenly recovered her spirits. "And by whom?"

"Well—by Bud here," answered De Lancey hesitatingly.

Gracia turned as he spoke and surveyed Hooker with a mocking smile. Then she laughed again.

"Never mind," she said. "I'll fix that. I'll tell them that I kidnaped him!"

"No, but seriously!" protested De Lancey, as Bud chuckled hoarsely.

"You can't cross the line without being passed by the inspectors, and—well, your father is there to get you back."

"But I will not go!" flung back Gracia.

"Oh, my dear girl!" cried De Lancey, frowning in his perplexity, "you don't understand, and you make it awful hard for me. You know they're very strict now—so many low women coming across the line, for—well, the fact is, unless you are married you can't come in at all!"

"But I'm in!" protested Gracia, flushing hotly. "I'm—"

"They'll deport you," said De Lancey, stepping forward to give her support.

"I know it's hard, dear," he went on, as Bud moved hastily away. "But I've got it all arranged. Why should we wait? You came to marry me, didn't you? Well, you must do it now—right away! I've got the license and the priest all waiting—come on before the rurales get back to town and report that you've crossed the line. We can ride around to the north and come in at the other side of town. Then we—"

"Oh, no, no!" cried Gracia, pushing him impulsively aside. "I am not ready now. And—"

She paused and glanced at Bud.

"Mr. Hooker," she began, walking gently toward him, "what will you do now?"

"I don't know," answered Hooker, huskily.

"Will you come with us—will you?"

"No," said Bud, shaking his head slowly.

"Then I must say good-by!"

She waited, but he did not answer.

"You have been so good to me," she went on, "so brave, and—have I been brave, too?" she broke in pleadingly.

Hooker nodded his head, but he did not meet her eyes.

"Ah, yes," she sighed. "You have heard what Phil has said. I wish now that my mother were here, but—would you mind? Before I go I want to—give you a kiss!"

She reached out her hands impulsively and Hooker started back. His eyes, which had been downcast, blazed suddenly as he gazed at her, and then they flitted to Phil.

"No," he said, and his voice was lifeless and choked.

"You will not?" she asked, after a pause.

"No!" he said again, and she shrank away before his glance.

"Then good-by," she murmured, turning away like one in a dream, and Bud heard the crunch of her steps as she went toward the horses with Phil. Then, as the tears welled to his eyes, he heard a resounding slap and a rush of approaching feet.

"No!" came the voice of Gracia, vibrant with indignation. "I say no!" The spat of her hand rang out again and then, with a piteous sobbing, she came running back to Bud, halting with the stiffness of her long ride.

"I hate you!" she screamed, as Phil came after her. "Oh, I hate you! No, you shall never have the kiss! What! If Bud here has refused it, will I give a kiss to you? Ah, you poor, miserable creature!" she cried, wheeling upon him in a sudden fit of passion. "Where were you when I was in danger? Where were you when there was no one to save me? And did you think, then, to steal a kiss, when my heart was sore for Bud? Ah, coward! You are no fit partner! No, I will never marry you—never! Well, go then! And hurry! Oh, how I hate you—to try to steal me from Bud!"

She turned and threw her arms about Hooker's neck and drew his rough face down to her.

"You do love me, don't you, Bud?" she sobbed. "Oh, you are so good—so brave! And now will you take the kiss?"

"Try me!" said Bud.

THE END.

CARRIERS GET RATE INCREASE

THEY SUCCEEDED IN GETTING MORE
THAN HALF OF WHAT THEY
APPLIED FOR.

Commission Comes Close to An Unanimous Decision, With Only Two Filing Dissents.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission granted the Eastern railroads the 5 per cent rate advance for which they asked, although it qualified the application of the increase to such an extent that the railroads get little more than half the relief they demanded.

It was estimated by the carriers that a 5 per cent increase on all rates without exception would give them about \$50,000,000 a year. It was estimated by an official of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the maximum relief which the railroads will get from the decision will be \$30,000,000, and this includes the returns from the increased passenger rates put into effect.

The majority opinion was agreed to by Commissioners Clark, McChord, Meyer, Hall and Daniels. Chairman Harlan concurred in the decision, but disagreed with the reasoning of the majority. Commissioner Clements dissented in every particular.

The five Commissioners who prepared the majority opinion give as their reasons for granting the advance: The falling off in the revenue of the railroads, the European war and the necessity to which the railroads have been put of decreasing their expenditures for maintenance, thereby possibly impairing their safety of operation.

ISSUE TWO BILLION FRANCES

Paris.—Minister of Finance Ribot explained the 1915 budget to the appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies. M. Ribot said he thought the most pressing need was the re-establishment of credit temporarily paralyzed by the first shock of the war. M. Ribot informed the appropriations committee that the government had advanced to allied or friendly countries these sums: To Belgium, 250,000,000 francs (\$50,000,000); to Serbia, 90,000,000 francs; to Greece, 20,000,000; to the Bank of Montenegro, 500,000 francs.

TROOPS REACH THE BORDER.

Douglas, Ariz.—The Third battalion of the Sixth brigade, en route from Texas City to reinforce the American troops on border guard at Naco, arrived here.

KNIFE IS DRIVEN INTO NECK.

Pittsburg.—As the result, it is believed, of his activity in aiding in the crusade against resorts, an attempt was made to assassinate Dr. George A. Dillinger, one of Pittsburg's nine councilmen. The councilman's unidentified assailant drove a knife into his victim's neck, but a blow aimed at the physician's breast was deflected by his watch. Dr. Dillinger is in a hospital, but the wound in the neck is not believed to be fatal. After a struggle the councilman succeeded in driving his assailant off the porch of his home.

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page 8)

OWSLEY COUNTY

Green Hall

Green Hall, Dec. 21.—Mart Flannery is still very low, his wife also has been very sick from blood poisoning.—W. N. Hughes of Berea is now carrying on a big sale on his stock of merchandise.—Clayton Holbrook, Wendell and Waldo McCollum went hunting Saturday and killed fourteen rabbits.—Mrs. E. E. McCollum gave a social Saturday night for her students. All reported an enjoyable time. They were served to grape juice and chocolate cake.—School closes at Bethlehem Friday, the 18th. A short program will be rendered. There will be about eight graduates.—Walter Wilson of this place has gone to Hamilton, O.

Posey

Posey, Dec. 19.—We have been having the coldest weather that has been for years, but the ice just suits the young folks to skate on.—The protracted and quarterly meeting held at Clifty for the past two weeks, conducted by Rev. Kirk and the Presiding Elder, Ragan, closed last Sunday night. There was good attendance in spite of the bad weather.—The Buck Creek graded

Things to Begin and to Cultivate in the New Year 1915

1. Spend some time each day in thinking of my own improvement.
2. Begin a collection of helpful sayings.
3. Do promptly whatever I see to be my duty.
4. Try to know the real truth, and to speak the truth.
5. Be strictly honest, and keep every promise made.
6. Learn to enjoy labor and study.
7. Take pleasure in the welfare of others, and avoid jealousy.
8. Think often of what my friends and my God desire for me.
9. Commit to memory songs that inspire.
10. Shut out of my mind even the thought of wrong-doing.
11. Think and speak kindly of all.
12. Have faith in God, and daily seek His help to live by these principles.

A Prayer For Christmas.

Almighty God, we give thee thanks for the mighty yearning of the human heart for the coming of a Saviour and the constant promise of thy word that he was to come. In our own souls we repeat the humble sighs and pining aspirations of ancient men and ages and own that our souls are in darkness and infirmity without faith in him who comes to bring God to man and man to God. We bless thee for the gift of thy Son, Jesus Christ, to the world.

from our sense of need and dependence and that our own hearts can so answer to their wilderness cry. "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." In us the rough places are to be made smooth, the crooked straight, the mountains of pride brought low and the valleys of despondency lifted up. O God, prepare thou the way in us now, and may we welcome anew thy holy child, Hosanna! Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Lord. Amen.

It being the only child, it will be greatly missed. The parents have our sympathy.

We had a little treasure. Once he was our joy and pride; We loved him, oh, perhaps too well. For soon he slept and died. All is dark within our dwelling. Lovely are our hearts today; For the one we loved so dearly Has forever passed away.

Maulden

Maulden, Dec. 18.—I. S. McGeorge and family are planning to move to Annville in a short time.—J. B. Farmer and family, Vansien Anderson and wife and W. S. Farmer, who have been in Lexington for some time, are expected home the 22nd.—There is a protracted meeting being held at Mt. Gilead, conducted by Rev. James Pennington and son William.—There were two new organs brought in this neighborhood the past week, one for W. M. Cook, and one for H. C. Ward.—School at Fall Rock closed today with nice presents for all the children.

Privett

Privett, Dec. 19.—There will be a Christmas entertainment at Gray Hawk Christmas Eve.—Messrs. John Creech and John Blair were in this vicinity last week buying turkeys for the Christmas market.—Mrs. L. J. Peters and daughter Lucy are very sick at this writing.—The three-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Speed Bowles got burned very badly last week.—Mrs. Edward York is very ill with spinal disease.—The people of this vicinity were very sorry to hear of the death of an old soldier, Marcus Flannery of Green Hall, Ky.—Mrs. Sherman Smith has the mumps.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Dec. 16.—Died, on the 12th, Jane Smith, wife of James Smith. She leaves a husband, six children and a host of friends to mourn her loss. Death came to her very suddenly. She had eaten her supper and had lain down and in a few minutes she was dead. She was about 65 years of age.—Owen Riebell, who has been in Illinois for the last three months, returned a few days ago.—On the 9th inst. Mrs. Alice Abrams of this place was married to Irwin Owens of Panola.—Married, the 10th inst., James Davidson of this place to Miss Griffith of Rockcastle County.—The S. Marshals were here in this vicinity a few days ago and destroyed one still about six miles from here and arrested one man.—Miss Minnie Cunningham will close her school at Cave Springs on the 23rd with a Christmas tree and exhibition.—Wiley Cruise is very low at this writing with fever.—Two of G. J. Wilds' children have the whooping cough badly.

Nathanton

Nathanton, Dec. 19.—The coldest weather of the winter was experienced Monday night with 12 degrees below zero Tuesday morning.—The first few days of the week were extremely cold with the remainder of the week but little warmer.—J. A. Hunter of Annville was at this place Saturday enroute to Sextons Creek.—Rev. G. L. Davis is having a new coal bank opened on his farm.—Robt. Wood was at McKee a few days last week on business.—The public school at this place closes next Thursday.—The butchering of pork meat in this neighborhood has been very extensive during the past two weeks.—A Merry Christmas to The Citizen and its host of readers.

JACKSON COUNTY

Parrot

Parrot, Dec. 19.—Robert Wathen of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting his father at this place.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Jones, a girl whom they call Minnie.—Charles Mathen, who is attending the Annville Institute, is visiting home folks.—Laura Combs is very low and not expected to live many days.—S. G. Nelson is ill at this writing.—Died, December 14, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Curagin, aged 2 months and 15 days, had been sick the greater part of its life. For some cause unknown to us, it was taken

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK
Oh for a closer walk with God,
A calm and heavenly frame;
A light to shine upon the road
That leads me to the Lamb.
—W. Cowper.

PLANT A CHRISTMAS TREE.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer offers a timely and pertinent idea that should commend itself to many readers. It refers to the use of Christmas trees after the day's festivities are over.

In explanation of her plan she offers the following clipping from Good Housekeeping:

"An eastern city carried out an idea last year that might well be imitated by any progressive organization of women. After New Year's wagons went from house to house to collect all the Christmas trees. These were taken to the public squares. Shaped on the ends, they were thrust into the ground in artistic groups and clumps of varying heights. In some cases they were used as shields for the growing shrubs and evergreens. In every case, though but temporary tenants, they make attractive, restful beauty spots for the eye. Compare this with the fate of Christmas trees in your neighborhood. After a short week of time-wasting splendor they are often left in the alleys or litter up the back yard for weeks."

This interesting question is added:

"Certainly the Christmas trees in the southwest corner of the square are a great improvement to it, and no one who sees them can help wishing that they might grow there all the year round. They talk of improving this corner. Why not plant some little evergreen trees?"

Worth considering, isn't it?

HOW TO MEND A BROKEN DOLL

In the December Woman's Home Companion appears a department called "The Exchange"—a department devoted to household ideas contributed by readers. A Minnesota woman tells as follows how to mend a broken doll:

"Bead broken parts with adhesive court plaster tape. It will hold firm and fast indefinitely."

MAGICAL READING FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

In the January Woman's Home Companion appears a department called "The Exchange" in which various contributors give readers the benefit of practical suggestions growing out of their experience. A Tennessee woman tells as follows about magical reading as a device for interesting little children:

"Have you tried to amuse and keep quiet a crowd of lively children by reading aloud to them? An easy way to excite their interest is to substitute the names of children themselves for those of the characters in the story. This simple change acts like magic."

HOW TO MAKE BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES

In the January Woman's Home Companion Fannie Merritt Farmer, cookery editor of that publication, presents a number of new recipes under the caption "What to Serve on January Days and How to Make It." Following is her recipe for bread griddle cakes:

"Add two tablespoonfuls butter and one and one-half cupfuls hot milk to one and one-half cupfuls of stale bread crumbs, and soak until crumbs are soft; then add two eggs, well beaten, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half cupful of flour, mixed and sifted with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Drop by spoonfuls on a hot greased griddle. Cook on one side; when puffed full of bubbles and cooked on edges turn a cook other side."

HAVE A NAME AND TRADE-MARK FOR YOUR FARM

Farm and Fireside says:

"Naming the farm is fun. Farming the name is business. Put it on the barn, and on the mail box, and on the letters that go into the mail box; put it on the crates and barrels you haul to market. Aim for quality in all the name stands for. Make it your trade-mark, and it will increase your trade in the market."

A Christmas Carol

By JOSIAH GILBERT HOLLAND.

THERE'S a song in the air,
There's a star in the sky,
There's a mother's deep prayer
And a baby's low cry.
And the star rains its fire while the beautiful sing,
For the manger of Bethlehem cradles a King.

THERE'S a tumult of joy
Over the wonderful birth,
For the Virgin's sweet boy
Is the Lord of the earth.
Aye, the star rains its fire, and the beautiful sing,
For the manger of Bethlehem cradles a King.



FOR THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM CRADLES A KING.

IN the light of that star
Lie the ages empearled,
And that song from afar
Has swept over the world.
Every hearth is aflame, and the beautiful sing
In the homes of the nations that Jesus is King.

WE rejoice in the light,
And we echo the song
That comes down through the night
From the heavenly throng.
Aye, we shout to the lovely evangel they bring
And we greet in his cradle our Saviour and King.

COSTLIEST CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Morgan's Present to His Son Was a House, For Which He Paid \$500,000.

It was the late J. Pierpont Morgan who gave the costliest present ever bestowed in New York on a Christmas eve, says the Broadway Magazine. The gift, to his son, was a brownstone pile of a hundred rooms, with fifteen rooms for servants on the top floor, at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Madison avenue. The deed of gift contained twice the name of J. Pierpont Morgan, for the financier presented the third house in the Morgan colony on Madison avenue to his son. On one corner stands the original Morgan mansion, flanked on the right by the magnificent marble museum and art gallery filled with treasures gathered by the elder Morgan from among the great art storehouses of Europe. Next to the Morgan homestead stands the home of Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. Morgan's daughter, and adjoining Mrs. Satterlee's home is the home of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., the costliest present ever made on the island of Manhattan, representing an expenditure of \$500,000.

After houses, in the esteem of those upon whom Christmas rains a golden shower, rank automobiles. A giant motorcar, whose ordinary speed is a mile in two minutes and costing \$10,000, is a mere bagatelle to a spoiled beauty who tires of her motors as when a pampered little beauty she tires of her dolls. She wants ever a larger, faster and more wonderful car, and it was in obedience to her wish that the car as large as a barn, with folding bed, table and separate compartments, came into being and added to the family expenditures \$27,000.

And after automobile architects the jeweler. Diamond thras at \$100,000 the salesmen in the diamond houses say, are not uncommon purchases at Yuletide, and a diamond thra is a poor affair that does not cost approximately \$100,000.

Wanted a Younger Santa Claus.

"Please appoint a younger Santa Claus," wrote an eight-year-old Illinois girl to Postmaster General Burleson. "Grandpa says he used to come to his house when he was a little boy, so he must be pretty old by this time, and I'm afraid he's too old to come to my house."

Mr. Burleson wrote to her that a personal representative of Santa Claus would attend to her wants.

Father Christmas.

Here comes old Father Christmas
With sound of life and drums
With mischief about his brows
So merrily he comes.
His arms are full of all good cheer;
His face with laughter glows;
He shines like any household fire
Amid the cruel snows.
He is the old folk's Christmas;
He warms their hearts like wine.
He thaws their winter into spring
And makes their faces shine.
Hurrah for Father Christmas!
Bring all the merry bells
And bring the grandest all around
To hear the tale he tells.
Hose Ferry Cooks.



HOW TO MAKE OYSTER STEW

Fannie Merritt Farmer, cookery editor of the Woman's Home Companion, presents a number of "Recipes for October" in the October issue of that publication. Among them is her recipe for Boston oyster stew which follows:

"Put one quart of oysters in a colander and pour over three-fourths cupful of cold water. Carefully pick over oysters, remove tough muscles from half of them and slightly chop remaining half with removed tough muscles. Add chopped oysters to water drained through colander, heat to the boiling point and let simmer three minutes. Strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth, add reserved soft part of oysters, and cook until oysters are plump. Remove oysters with a skimmer, and put in a tureen with one-fourth cupful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Add oyster liquor strained a second time and one quart of scalded milk. Always remember to scald milk in a double boiler, which overcomes the danger of scorching. Serve with oysters."

Latest News From Toyland

Special Dispatch From Santa Claus' Country

ARCTIC REGIONS, Dec. 6.—The center of the giant glacier has been hollowed out into a monster cave and is serving as a factory for making tree ornaments. It is being run on a very much better system than it was last year, having two shifts of workers, with 10,000 gnomes in each shift. The day workers come on at 6 a. m. and stay until 6 p. m. One band of tollers sleeps while the other works.

Each of the workers sits squat upon the floor in front of a blazing fire, over which is suspended a huge black caldron. Each little fellow has a long stemmed pipe with which he blows bubbles of the substance which sizzles and boils in the huge pot before him.

The boiling substance is a liquid made of melted precious stones. Millions of dollars' worth of priceless jewels are being imported into the north pole regions for this purpose.

Each caldron boils a different jewel. The melted rubies make blood red bubbles that gleam like flames. The dia-



SHOWING THE FINISHED TOYS TO SANTA CLAUS.

monds make white ones, bright and shining like great round stars. Sapphires turn into deep blue spheres, turquoise make pale blue balls that look like the summer sky, and so on. As the bubbles grow to the desired size the workmen shake them gently off their pipes on the ice floor. Here they are allowed to rest until they are frozen into hard, round, shiny, wonderfully colored bright balls to hang on kiddies' Christmas trees. It is estimated that one man can make 500 finished ornaments in a day.

Mines Give Output of Gold to Make Tinsel.

The great Klondike gold mines are being worked day and night to supply the demands of another room of the great glacier, where thousands of workers sit stringing strips of shredded gold on threads to make tinsel trimmings for the trees. They wear great spectacles on the ends of their little round noses, for this work is a great strain on the eyes. Each string is one mile long, and each gnome completes three of these a day.

Silver tinsel is also made in the same way. The fashion in tree trimming demands the lavish use of this gorgeous adornment.

No Storerooms For Santa Claus.

Santa has no need for storerooms in which to stock his finished toys and tree decorations. The demand is so great and so immediate that directly things are finished they are packed loaded on to immense sleighs and shipped to special stations which he has situated in every city all over the world and usually in such places as department stores or toy and candy shops. Sometimes when all these places are filled he even hides them in odd corners of people's houses. That is how it comes that one often accidentally finds things tucked away in the most unusual places.

Years ago he would use his reindeer to carry the loaded sleighs to stations, and often they were so worn out by overwork that they were unfit for driving on Christmas eve. But now it is quite different. Since motor trucks have come into use Santa has bought 328 to do this heavy work for him.

Something ought to be told the kids of the character and habits of the little tollers who make their toys. They are an entirely different kind of creatures from any which we, who do not live at the north pole, have ever seen.

They are very small of stature, with large heads and queer elfin faces. We would call them gnomes or elves, but Santa calls them tollers. They have bright mischievous eyes which dance with delight over their pretty handiwork, the merriest laughs and sweetest little voices which keep up a continuous accompaniment to their tasks.—New York Evening World.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay, according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due first of term	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 wks., due middle of term	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
	SPRING TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due first of term	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board, 5 weeks, due middle of term	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$22.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	12.00	10.00	22.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	6.00	5.00	11.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.00	7.50	16.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.00	5.00	11.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	1.80	1.50	3.30

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opens Jan. 5, 1915. Get ready; be on time!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

The School House Stove.

Many schools are still in session. The health and comfort of the children depends upon the school house stove. If that stove is doing business as it should the children will come, and the last weeks of school be the most profitable of all. Let teachers and trustees fix the stove, and parents see to it that the children do not miss one precious day of schooling.

JACKSON COUNTY

Sand Gap

Sand Gap, Dec. 21.—Winter is here in earnest and many think the night of the 14th the coldest for 10 years.—Miss Mary Cook, who has been seriously ill with rheumatism, is able to be out again.—The school at this place closed the 14th with a nice entertainment and candy treat. The most interesting feature of the day was a recitation by E. E. Durham, entitled, "The Flag of Our Nation." All are sorry that school is out. The teacher, Miss Susie Watson, will be sadly missed, as she is a pleasant person and an able leader in Sunday school, prayer meeting, and all religious affairs.—Married, Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride, Miss Mary Allie Johnson and Charley Lunsford.—The bride is the beautiful and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green Johnson of this place, and the groom is a prosperous young farmer and a son of the widow, Mrs. Allen Lunsford of Clover Bottom. They have the best wishes of their many friends.—The charitable "stork" flew over the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Durham, the 3rd inst. and dropped down their chimney an eleven pound boy, in whom they are well pleased. They christened him Donnel.—Merry Christmas to all.

Drip Rock

Drip Rock, Dec. 20.—Monroe Carroll, who has been in the army for three years, returned home the 18th inst.—Married about two weeks ago, Mr. Logan Miller of this place, who is teaching school at Blanton Flat and Miss Dannie Frost of McKee. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.—Rev. F. M. Cox and family have moved to Estill County.—John H. Russell, who has been sick for some time died the 18th. He leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.—Jesse Richardson, Sr., is improving slowly after having his foot cut so badly some time ago.—John H. Webb has recently bought two goats from W. C. Lakes of Wind Cave. He says he is going into the goat business.—J. E. Sparkman's school closes December 25th. He says he is going to treat the children with candy until they are so sweet they will stick to the bushes.—We are having some mighty cold weather and plenty of snow.—Ebb Webb is carrying the mail from Irvine this week and has got his feet frost bitten.—David McQueen had a fine mare to die a few days ago.—With best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, Dec. 21.—Many farmers are not done gathering corn.—Corn is damaging in the shock.—Mr. Sherman is better. His foot has been bothering him much.—There will be a Christmas tree at Grayhawk on the 24th given by the Sunday School. Everybody invited.—

Samuel Rice has been in Berea for some time and expects to spend the holidays there.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambrie

Lambrie, Dec. 18.—Bill Wadkins died at this place last Tuesday. He was a victim of consumption.—Old men say that these nights are the coldest they ever experienced.—Business is getting better in this vicinity.—A lot of boys went fox hunting Thursday but caught nothing.—Sam Carpenter was the lowest bidder on the culvert to be built across the branch. He secured the job for \$100.—The Rev. E. J. McHay who has been holding a series of meetings here has gone back to his home in North Carolina.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Boone

Boone, Dec. 21.—Christmas time is drawing near. People are gathering around the firesides talking over the European War.—We had a fine snow and it is all gone by a rain and it is still raining today.—Olla Bowman of Canada is visiting Lee Wren.—James Grant is slowly recovering from a long sick spell.—William Watkins of Villa Grove, Ill., is visiting in this part.—Joseph King's father is very sick.—Born, into the home of H. P. Blair last week, a fine baby boy.—Mrs. Thursie Blair, wife of B. H. Blair, is very sick, but is recovering slowly.—G. L. Wren has erected a new grist mill and corn crusher in our neighborhood.—Newton Richmond is still doing good in the canvassing business.—W. M. Kirby and family was visiting Charley Wren of Cartersville last week on account of sickness of his children.—They are now finishing up Fair View church house and will soon be ready for a revival.—Sunday school is still progressing nicely. Attendance is small owing to bad weather. We are now hoping for a joyful Christmas free from drunkenness and unkind deeds.

Gauley

Gauley, Dec. 22.—A meeting just closed at Union Baptist church, held by elders D. Parker and H. L. Ponder. 13 for baptism, 4 by letter and 1 by restoration were the results of the meeting.—Ben. Ponder and Miss Cordie Mullins were quietly joined in wedlock Friday the 18th at the bride's home, Mrs. Martha Mullins. H. L. Ponder officiated.—Charley Bond and wife returned from Raulston, Ky., where he went to work at the mines, but took sick and came back home.—Mrs. Sarah Louis contemplates starting for London, Thursday the 24th, to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Nannie Ponder.—Luther Morris is building him a new house on his father's place.—Charley Bond is back from Raulston.—John Halcum is going to move into Sam Millers property on Trace Branch.—Hurrah for The Citizen, from a subscriber.

Berea, Ky., Nov. 12, 1914

The American Rolling Mill Company,
Middletown, Ohio

Gentlemen:—"I note from your letter of Nov. 3 that the defective pipe here was due to bad workmanship in your departments. Mr. Lengfeller does all the work for our College and as we have hundreds of stoves, furnaces, etc. we must demand of him the highest grade of workmanship together with material obtainable in this locality."


This is a letter from Mr. Taylor to the above mill. Mr. Taylor got a new pipe free of charge because material was defective.

Does your supply house furnish you with a new Pipe, Roof or Guttering if what you bought is not O. K?

BETTER HAVE YOUR WORK DONE BY THE MAN WHO PROTECTS YOU.

HENRY LENGFELLNER

Phone 7 or 187 Tinshop on Jackson Street, Berea, Ky.




Madonna and Child - Michel

Christ Born Anew

By Cora A. Matson Dolson
Copyright 1914 by American Press Association

Above the cradle bends a woman's head,
And lips say holy grace.
The halo that a Star of Bethlehem shed
Encircles her young face.

Thoughts of world quests
those wee feet may pursue,
Set heart to beating wild,
for Christ unto the earth is
born anew
With each new little child.



SITE OF TEMPLE, JERUSALEM.
(NOW OCCUPIED BY MOSQUE OF OMAR)

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Dec. 20.—Weather still continues bad.—No work doing except tobacco stripping.—Most everybody has colds.—Oscar Shockley had a mule get down on the ice in the creek and chill to death.—Lewis Vaughn had a mare to die one night not long ago after eating her supper. The animal died with her head in her trough.—Mrs. Oscar Shockley has been real sick, but is better now.—Little Charlie Fortune who got his leg broken two weeks ago is getting along splendidly now.—Mossie and Pearl McGuire, who have been staying with their aunt, Mrs. Tom Ogg, for a month, returned to their home at Rice Station, today.—Dillard Green, a discharged soldier of Mexico, is making an extended visit with his grandfather, Stephen Green.—Joe Gilbert's school closed Friday, and had a very nice little entertainment, a treat for all the children, and a special treat to the four faithful ones who "never missed a day," and the four who received the most "head marks," one in each spelling class.—Tom Ogg and wife attended the wedding of Wess Johnson and Miss Bida Davis at the home of the bride on Boone street. They were married Thursday p. m. Rev. English performing the ceremony.—M. B. McGuire of Rice Station looking after business interests this vicinity.

Coyle

Coyle, Dec. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Elden Baker have gone to Panola to visit their brother and sister for a while.—Arch Murray purchased a fine jersey calf from J. J. Hale for \$22.—Miss Mollie Fortune was called to Berea on account of a little sick brother who has his leg broken.—Jesse Simpson returned from Illinois last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Parke Warford are on their way here from Illinois. They stopped over at Lawrenceburg to visit relatives a few days.—Colonel Fortune of Illinois is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Clark Sharp, for a while.—Henderson Fox closed his school the 19th.—Wishing all The Citizen readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Look out next week for some good things from Berea College.

Monuments and Headstones

A well Lettered and Cut Memorial costs no more than shoddy work. Write for Prices.

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood Mgr.

Berea - - - Ky.

Kentucky History in Outline

Correlates with U. S. History

Price 25 Cents

Miss Maggie Reynolds

Box 46 Nicholasville, Ky.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 67c, No. 2 white 66½c, No. 3 white 66c, No. 4 white 65½c, No. 1 yellow 66c, No. 2 yellow 65½c, No. 3 yellow 65c, No. 4 yellow 64½c, No. 1 mixed 66c, No. 2 mixed 65½c, No. 3 mixed 64½c, No. 4 mixed 64c, white ear 64c, yellow ear 63c, mixed 64c, No. 1 timothy 19.25, No. 2 timothy 18.75, No. 3 timothy 18.50, No. 1 clover mixed 18.50, No. 2 clover mixed 18.00, No. 1 clover 18.50, No. 2 clover 18.00, No. 1 oats 50½c, No. 2 oats 50c, No. 3 oats 49½c, No. 4 oats 49c, No. 1 mixed 49½c, No. 2 mixed 49c, No. 3 mixed 48½c, No. 4 mixed 48c, No. 1 red 19.25, No. 2 red 18.75, No. 3 red 18.50, No. 4 red 18.25, No. 1 hens 5 lbs and over, 12c, 3½ lbs and over, 10½c, under 3½ lbs, 10c, roosters, 9½c; young stags, 9c; roosters, 9½c; springers, over 1½ lb, 11c; 1½ lb and under, 14c; young, spring ducks, 4 lbs and over, 14c; spring ducks, over 3 lbs, 12c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; young hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 15½c; young tom turkeys, 15c; cul turkeys, 8c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 36c, firsts 34½c, ordinary firsts 24c, seconds 22c. Cattle—Shippers 36.25@38; butcher steers, extra 37.35@37.50, good to choice 35.75@37.25, common to fair 34.50@35.50; heifers, extra 36.75@37, good to choice 35.75@36.65, common to fair 34.25@35.63; cows, extra 35.75@36, good to choice 35.25@35.50, common to fair 33@34; canners 33.25@34. Bulls—Bologna 35.25@36, extra 36.10@36.25, fat bulls 36@36.25. Calves—Extra 39@39.25, fair to good 37@38.50, common and large 34.50. Hogs—Selected heavy 37.05@37.10, good to choice packers and butchers 37@37.10, mixed packers 36.60@37, stage 34.50@35.75, common to choice heavy fat sows 35.50@35.50, light shippers 36.25@37.10, pigs (110 lbs and less) 36@37.10. Sheep—Extra 34.75@37, good to choice 34.25@34.75, common to fair 32.75@34. Lambs—Extra 38, good to choice 37.50@37.90, common to fair 36@37.25.